

DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE YEAR 1923-24

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA  
F. A. ACLAND  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1925







REPORT  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES  
FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1924

*To General His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the  
Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to lay before Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1924, made by him in pursuance of the provisions of section 19 of the Penitentiary Act.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ERNEST LAPOINTE,  
*Minister of Justice.*



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# REPORT

## OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT OF PENITENTIARIES

## FOR THE

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1924

To the Hon. ERNEST LAPOINTE, B.A., LL.B., K.C.,  
Minister of Justice.

HONOURABLE SIR,—I have the honour to submit reports and statistics regarding the administration of penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1924.

The number of inmates in custody at the close of the fiscal year was 2,225, as compared with 2,486 at the beginning of the year. The average daily population was 2,373.

The following table shows the movement of population at the several penitentiaries: —

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskat- chewan	Total
In custody April 1, 1923.....	729	625	363	218	216	335	2,486
<i>Received</i>							
From jails.....	262	187	108	64	115	91	827
By transfer.....	16			1			17
By forfeiture of parole.....			5	1		1	7
By revocation of license.....	9		3		2	2	16
From reformatory.....			1				1
By recapture.....	2						2
<i>Discharged</i>							
By expiry of sentence.....	103	111	38	43	49	33	377
By parole.....	156	119	148	33	33	77	566
By deportation.....	35	16	13	4	19	13	100
By death.....	3	4	5	2	1	1	16
By pardon.....	20	1	2		2	6	31
By transfer (to other penitentiary).....		6	6	2		3	17
By order of court.....			2		5	1	8
By escape.....	5			1			6
By escape (from provincial institution).....		2					2
By return to provincial authorities.....	4	2				2	8
Remaining March 31, 1924.....	692	551	266	199	224	293	2,225



## PARTIAL LIST OF FARM PRODUCTS

Item	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dorchester	Manitoba	British Columbia	Saskatchewan	Total
Potatoes.....	59,758 lbs.	82,320 lbs.	263,580 lbs.	45,720 lbs.	110,000 lbs.	421,200 lbs.	982,578 lbs.
Turnips.....	24,588 "	9,500 "	402,750 "	2,200 "	54,000 "	32,400 "	525,438 "
Carrots.....	10,660 "	600 "	3,500 "	5,300 "	30,000 "	42,800 "	92,860 "
Onions.....	12,780 "	1,523 "	776 "	1,350 "	6,000 "	4,600 "	27,029 "
Beets.....	9,127 "	4,500 "	1,500 "	7,550 "	4,000 "	23,500 "	50,177 "
Parsnips.....	4,850 "	.....	1,620 "	1,824 "	10,000 "	10,800 "	29,094 "
Cabbage.....	55,404 "	.....	15,000 "	14,525 "	3,699 "	.....	85,628 "
".....	.....	5,680 hds.	.....	.....	.....	5,000 hds.	10,680 hds.
Cauliflower.....	.....	1,112 "	.....	.....	.....	1,645 "	2,757 "
Tomatoes.....	2,291 "	29,877 lbs.	.....	.....	580 lbs.	.....	32,748 lbs.
Rhubarb.....	3,189 "	470 "	980 "	1,293 "	2,330 "	736 lbs.	8,998 "
Mixed vegetables, sundry.....	3,350 "	13,870 "	6,000 "	5,043 "	6,639 "	1,825 "	36,727 "
Hay.....	126 tons	195 tons	890 tons	112 tons	30 tons	285 tons	1,638 tons
Green feed, etc.....	.....	15 "	20 "	52 "	.....	12 "	99 "
Oats.....	2,844 bush.	1,865 bush.	3,100 bush.	4,666 bush.	450 bush.	12,365 bush.	25,290 bush.
Barley, wheat, etc.....	285 "	623 "	418 "	1,766 "	500 "	1,713 "	5,305 "
Pigs.....	.....	195 only	160 only	45 only	59 only	.....	459 only
Pork.....	34,622 lbs.	37,652 lbs.	13,949 lbs.	7,185 lbs.	.....	67,041 lbs.	160,449 lbs.
Beef.....	.....	.....	28,846 "	2,214 "	.....	.....	31,060 "
Straw.....	32 tons	75 tons	.....	.....	.....	200 tons	307 tons
Milk.....	.....	.....	14,074 qts.	26,007 qts.	.....	.....	40,081 qts.
Cream.....	.....	.....	370 "	.....	.....	.....	370 "



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## HOSPITAL

	Cases treated in dispensary	Cases treated in hospital	Per capita cost
Kingston.....	8,218	510	\$1 02
St. Vincent de Paul.....	5,455	330	1 42
Dorchester.....	2,590	24	1 58
Manitoba.....	3,550	123	1 10
British Columbia.....	1,503	5	0 34
Saskatchewan.....	2,304	45	0 92

## NATIONALITY (PLACE OF BIRTH)

<i>British—</i>	
Canada.....	1,298
England and Wales.....	167
Ireland.....	37
Scotland.....	51
Other British countries.....	22
	<u>1,575</u>
<i>Foreign—</i>	
United States.....	205
Russia.....	110
Austria-Hungary.....	105
Italy.....	60
China.....	46
Roumania.....	18
Other foreign countries.....	106
	<u>650</u>
	<u>2,225</u>

## DURATION OF SENTENCE

Two years.....	500
Over two and under three years.....	48
Three and under four.....	438
Four and under five.....	140
Five and under eight.....	610
Eight and under ten.....	28
Ten and under twelve.....	148
Twelve and under fifteen.....	49
Fifteen and under twenty.....	58
Twenty and under twenty-five.....	34
Twenty-five and over.....	23
Life.....	149
	<u>2,225</u>

## AGE

Under twenty years.....	212
Twenty to thirty years.....	968
Thirty to forty years.....	578
Forty to fifty years.....	287
Fifty to sixty years.....	125
Over sixty years.....	55
	<u>2,225</u>

## SOCIAL HABITS

Abstainers.....	483
Temperate.....	1,255
Intemperate.....	487
	<u>2,225</u>

## CIVIL STATE

Single.....	1,317
Married.....	779
Widowed.....	127
Divorced.....	2
	<u>2,225</u>



## RACIAL

White.....	2,085	
Coloured.....	63	
Indian.....	42	
Mongolian.....	51	
East Indian.....	3	
Arab.....	1	
	<u>2,225</u>	

## CREEDS

<i>Christian—</i>		
Roman Catholic.....	1,025	
Church of England.....	354	
Presbyterian.....	272	
Methodist.....	212	
Baptist.....	99	
Lutheran.....	33	
Greek Catholic.....	65	
Other Christian creeds.....	72	
	<u>2,132</u>	
<i>Non-Christian—</i>		
Buddhist.....	38	
Hebrew.....	49	
Other non-Christian creeds.....	6	
	<u>93</u>	
	<u>2,225</u>	

## EXPENDITURE, 1923-24

	Gross Expenditure	Revenue	Net Expenditure
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	416,137 53	60,601 74	355,535 79
St. Vincent de Paul.....	408,501 50	21,640 57	386,860 93
Dorchester.....	232,710 07	16,866 88	215,843 19
Manitoba.....	229,312 97	14,578 98	214,733 99
British Columbia.....	150,629 48	4,465 13	146,164 35
Saskatchewan.....	312,991 83	14,722 14	298,269 69
Alberta.....	2,697 11	18,845 87	1,617,407 94 —16,148 76
	<u>1,752,980 49</u>	<u>151,721 31</u>	<u>1,601,259 18</u>

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET EXPENDITURE

	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kingston.....	341,901 91	361,536 61	355,535 79
St. Vincent de Paul.....	412,708 60	418,826 20	386,860 93
Dorchester.....	279,217 56	229,616 38	215,843 19
Manitoba.....	142,948 53	173,460 12	214,733 99
British Columbia.....	110,219 83	125,260 21	146,164 35
Saskatchewan.....	221,462 24	282,263 48	298,269 69
Alberta.....	1,508,458 67 —3,639 67	1,590,963 00 —8,016 99	1,617,407 94 —16,148 76
Totals.....	<u>1,504,819 00</u>	<u>1,582,946 01</u>	<u>1,601,259 18</u>
Average daily population.....	<u>2,417</u>	<u>2,582</u>	<u>2,373</u>



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

## PER CAPITA STATEMENT

	Kingston	St. Vincent de Paul	Dor- chester	Mani- toba	British Columbia	Saskat- chewan
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Staff.....	282 96	325 52	347 17	486 70	397 42	349 25
Maintenance of inmates.....	108 84	84 62	88 46	104 85	72 61	112 53
Discharge expenses.....	12 93	11 78	26 04	11 76	11 49	24 00
Working expenses.....	50 78	113 00	106 01	162 43	54 98	111 99
Industries.....	67 67	54 55	53 82	66 06	16 53	42 83
Lands, buildings and equipment.....	51 46	97 72	92 34	118 68	77 00	322 49
Miscellaneous.....	11 66	8 45	5 16	10 40	4 89	3 12
Revenue per capita.....	85 23	37 25	51 74	69 09	19 85	46 15

## ACTUAL COST

Supplies on hand, April 1, 1923.....	\$ 428,975 37
Net expenditure.....	1,601,259 18
	<u>\$2,030,234 55</u>

## DEDUCT

Supplies on hand, March 31, 1924.....	\$507,633 62
Estimated value of labour on production of capital.....	125,000 00
	<u>632,633 62</u>
Actual cost.....	\$1,397,600 93
Less expenditure on capital account.....	268,708 22
	<u>\$1,128,892 71</u>
Net cost.....	\$1,128,892 71
Cost per capita.....	475 72
Cost per capita per diem.....	1 30

## COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

	1921	1922	1923	1924
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gross expenditure.....	1,620,690 00	1,655,188 00	1,723,099 00	1,752 980 00
Net expenditure.....	1,457,981 00	1,504,819 00	1,582,946 00	1,601,259 00
Actual cost.....	1,503,372 00	1,364,996 00	1,441,900 00	1,397,600 93
Less expenditure on capital account.....				268,708 22
Net cost.....				<u>1,128,892 71</u>
Cost per capita.....	730 50	564 75	558 44	475 72
Cost per capita per diem.....	2 00	1 55	1 53	1 30
Average daily population.....	2,058	2,417	2,582	2,373

There has been a considerable reduction in the number of inmates sentenced to penitentiary throughout Canada during the fiscal year 1923-24.

The average daily population was 2,373.

The net cost per capita per diem was \$1.30.

Mr. W. A. Patchell, warden of British Columbia penitentiary, who, for thirty-two years, had been a very outstanding and most reliable officer, retired on account of ill health, the result of an injury received through coping with an insane inmate some years previously.

His place in the British Columbia institution was filled by transferring Colonel H. W. Cooper from the wardenship of the Manitoba penitentiary.

William Meighen, warden of Dorchester, New Brunswick, penitentiary, was transferred to the Manitoba institution vice Colonel Cooper.



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Major George T. Goad has occupied the position vacated by Mr. Meighen, as acting warden, and has demonstrated that he possesses administrative and disciplinary ability of a very high order; that he is a discerning student of human nature. He has proven himself a born handler of men.

Satisfactory progress has been made with the construction and remodelling programme in connection with the various institutions.

At British Columbia, work on the new prison wall, to entirely enclose the buildings, was prosecuted vigorously, and Warden Patchell and his officers are to be congratulated on what was done in this connection.

Remodelling and placing in a thoroughly sanitary and fireproof condition of the various workshops of the institution has been begun.

Great improvements have been made in the waterworks, heating and lighting systems; repairing of the warden's and accountant's residences; foundation of new kitchen, bakery, officers' mess, cooling-rooms, etc., has been begun.

New double gateway has been built, and is soon to be placed in operation.

At Saskatchewan, tremendous farming and breaking of new land operations were carried on; more than half of new wall constructed, same being 25 feet high, and enclosing 22 acres of land.

Seven thousand feet of 8-inch water pipe, to connect the penitentiary with city system, was laid by inmates, and when tested with a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch, no leak was found. This pipe was laid at a depth of from 9 to 11 feet during the winter months, with the temperature ranging from zero to 40 below.

About four hundred thousand bricks were made. Wood was cut by inmates, and hauled to the prison for the burning of brick kilns. All clay, sand, etc., used in the manufacture, are brought in from outside the prison walls by the inmates.

Sewage disposal plant has been entirely remodelled, and extended to meet the needs of the growing population.

New concrete root cellar, 50 by 100 feet, with 10-foot ceiling, has been completed; cold-storage room built under kitchen; new pipe organ installed in chapels.

At Manitoba, a modern stable, capable of accommodating twenty-four horses, has been begun; new root house and storehouse are being built, and large granary begun.

Work on new cell block, containing 208 standard cells, has been prosecuted satisfactorily throughout the year.

Extensive farming operations were carried on, and a fair crop resulted. A herd of Hereford cattle, started three years ago, has proven an unqualified success. It is hoped they will furnish, in another year, all milk and butter required by the institution, and supply sufficient beef to meet the needs of the prison as well.

Wonderful improvement in the remodelling of the buildings within the enclosure has been made.

At Kingston, the new boiler-house, electric room, pipe-fitting shop, bath-house, barber shop, changing-room, laundry, and coal vaults have been completed; new boilers installed, and placed in operation. This building is considered by experts who have examined it as the best of its kind they have seen, and frequent applications are received from outside sources, asking to be permitted to view the very efficient engineer's department now erected at this institution.

Large gangs have been employed in pointing the old prison wall, built between 1825 and 1830.



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Renovation of the entire prison has been carried out. Quarrying and extensive farming operations, as well as repairing of roads surrounding penitentiary property, have been carried on. The construction of a new sewage disposal plant has been begun.

At St. Vincent de Paul, a new gateway containing administration offices, has been begun.

Completion of the new 208 standard cell wing, remodelling of several of the shops, and other important construction work, together with farming operations, have been carried on. Continuation of waterworks system has been prosecuted.

At Dorchester, the completion of the new hospital, school-room, and south wing has been accomplished; new residences for the warden and deputy warden are being erected.

A great deal of fencing has been done on the prison property, as well as rebuilding and repairing of many of the original buildings.

Farming operations have been prosecuted on an extensive scale. Stock-raising has proven profitable and desirable, and a large herd of thoroughbred Shorthorns is now owned by the penitentiary.

The discipline in most of the institutions has shown great improvement. The method of handling each inmate separately, and by methods suitable to his temperament, has produced wonderful results. This, together with a varied food diet, excellent libraries, schools, and institutional schools of correspondence, has materially assisted in the discipline.

Offence reports have been materially reduced, one institution having had only 128 offence reports recorded against inmates during the entire year.

The revenue for year amounted to \$167,910.90. This was largely derived from work done for other Government departments. Only about one-twentieth of the work that may possibly be done has as yet been furnished by the Government. It is to be hoped that sufficient work to keep all inmates usefully and continually employed will soon be forthcoming. In this connection, I quote from the report of 1919:—

The inmates of the penitentiaries are the wards of the Dominion Government, and there is no valid reason why goods required for Government use, and Government use only, should not be made, in so far as is possible, in the penitentiaries. The Government spends many thousands of dollars yearly for furniture, furnishings and equipment of various kinds, a small portion of which could be made in the penitentiaries. The revenue derived from this source would enable the institutions to pay each inmate on his discharge, or to his family while he is in prison, a small wage, which would materially assist the stricken family in keeping the wolf from the door while the wage-earner is incarcerated.

With such employment and pay for their labour, a powerful incentive would be added to the industry and good conduct of the inmates, while the wardens of the different penitentiaries would be relieved of the great trouble and anxiety now experienced by the lack of such blessings.

Religious missions were held in all of the penitentiaries during the year, and wardens report that they were productive of wonderful good, and were of assistance in the discipline.

Schools have been increased, and a great deal of correspondence work has been carried on by the various school-teachers. All teachers are impressed with the idea that it is not what inmates are taught, but what they learn, that produces results, and influences them.

Two inmates in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary were presented with medals by provincial Government officers on account of the wonderfully good showing made in their examinations.

Libraries have been further improved by the addition of many valuable works, and also contain the very best magazines and periodicals.

The work of inspection and audit has been carried on efficiently throughout the year.



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Imperial Service Medals have been awarded by His Majesty's Government to the following officers retired from the service:—

Kingston Penitentiary.—Steward Charles Bostridge, Keeper John Kennedy, Keeper James Arthur Rutherford, and Guard Calvin Silas Wheeler.

St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.—Hospital Overseer Daniel O'Shea.

Dorchester Penitentiary.—Engineer James Adolphus Piercy and Assistant Steward Thomas Francis Gillespie.

British Columbia Penitentiary.—Assistant Steward Thomas Sampson.

The above-mentioned had served as officers on the staffs of the penitentiaries for from twenty-eight to forty-seven years, with unblemished records.

For many years, penitentiary officials were denounced for their failure to subscribe to the doctrine of "Criminal characteristics." This continued until the most ardent of the advocates of the same admitted their mistake.

A new and equally erroneous "science" is now being advanced. Its exponents claim that any person who commits a crime is either mentally or physically defective, and usually both.

The best evidence in rebuttal of this argument is found in the fact that many thousands of men and women, who, though they have been convicted of crime, are to-day living upright, honest, and honourable lives.

Believing that "Prison reform" should emanate from a conference of those having intimate and expert knowledge of the subject in general, and experience in the handling of criminals, and the administration and disciplining of penal institutions, the superintendent provided for such a conference at Ottawa during the spring of 1923, when the following penitentiary officers met, and for nine days discussed, at great length, every branch of prison life and management:—

Brigadier General W. S. Hughes, D.S.O., Superintendent of Penitentiaries;

H. G. V. Smith, Inspector of Penitentiaries;

H. C. Fatt, Inspector of Penitentiaries;

R. R. Creighton, Dominion Parole Officer;

R. F. Uniacke, Chief Penitentiary Engineer;

W. S. Lawson, Structural Engineer;

J. C. Ponsford, Warden, Kingston Penitentiary;

W. J. Macleod, Warden, Saskatchewan Penitentiary;

W. Meighen, Warden, Dorchester Penitentiary;

Colonel R. de la Bruère Girouard, Warden, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary;

Colonel H. W. Cooper, Warden, Manitoba Penitentiary;

Major G. W. Trollope, Deputy Warden, British Columbia Penitentiary.

The following subjects were discussed, and great benefit has resulted through the very able handling of same by the various officers whose long experience in the penitentiaries enabled them to speak authoritatively on all subjects:—

Penitentiary Act, clause by clause, and amendments recommended;

Rules and regulations revised, and many changes submitted; and recommended;

Reception of inmates;

The care and treatment of inmates;

Segregation of inmates;

Education and reformation;

Libraries and schools;

Work for inmates;

Wages for inmates;

Teaching of agriculture to inmates;

Hospitals for and medical treatment of inmates;



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Dental clinics for inmates;  
Treatment of venereal diseases of inmates;  
Food of inmates;  
Parole Boards;  
Area parole officers;  
Discipline in general;  
Training of officers;  
Selection and appointment of officers;  
Uniforms;  
Administration;  
Purchasing of supplies.

The treatment of inmates in a penitentiary continues to be a subject for debate, and many hundreds of persons, who know little of crime, and nothing of criminals, still continue to offer suggestions or make demands for treatment of the criminal. It is most fortunate for the convicted ones that the suggestions of these inexperienced people are seldom attempted.

In a properly managed institution, discipline is essential. It was the lack of discipline in most cases that caused the commission of the crime for which the inmate has been sentenced. Proper discipline does not tolerate dungeons, chains, nor any form of cruelty or brutal treatment.

There are occasions when inmates must be placed under restraint, but any such must be of a friendly and merciful nature. Real discipline must be humane, just, and firm. There should be no pampering or coddling of inmates. Such treatment has a tendency to make them consider themselves as heroes, and in some cases acts as an incentive for them to continue in wrongdoing. Persons who commit crime are confined in prison to protect society from them, and also punish them for the offence committed. At present, they are disciplined, taught a trade, how properly to live, treated for mental or physical defects, if they have any, and turned out of prison much improved generally, but our system, while excellent in the care and treatment of inmates as above described, is far from satisfactory in the great essential of character building.

Penitentiaries should be places wherein an inmate may be confined to protect society from him, and in order that he may learn to appreciate the value of his liberty; where he may be trained to become a useful citizen. A penitentiary has no right to exist if inmates discharged from same are not turned out better citizens than when they entered. Inmates might be made a profitable asset, rather than a dangerous liability. This may be done through their being given a fair education, taught a trade, paid a fair wage for labour well performed, thus enabling them to assist in supporting those dependent upon them; where they should be well grounded in the matter of their responsibility as citizens.

This may be done by the Government providing sufficient work to keep all inmates suitably and continually employed, and providing the proper class of officer.

These are two of the great essentials in connection with penitentiary management. No success may be looked for where idleness and inefficiency prevail. There may be a chance for reform where work is provided, but idleness breeds perpetual despair, discontent, and engenders viciousness, which cannot be cured by punishment or solitude. Without sufficient and proper work, much of what may be learned in a penitentiary is not that which will make for efficiency or morality, outside.

In the past, a great mistake has been made by many nations in attempting to supervise the inmates in their institutions in masses, or to treat them on an average. In Canadian penitentiaries, an endeavour to study the inmates thoroughly, and handle them individually, is being made.



Classification and segregation of inmates are essential before real success may be looked for. Recommendations from all administrative penitentiary officers for the past thirty years have continually been made in this connection.

It is good to do all that is now done, but if along with what we now do, we could build better characters so as to make them manly, God-fearing men, a still greater essential and benefit would result.

There should be a training school for officers, not only for those now on the staffs, but one in which all new officers should be thoroughly instructed how to properly deal with, control, and morally improve their fellow-men before they be permitted to assume duty in an institution in charge of inmates. It is a very serious mistake to place human beings under the control of officers untrained and entirely unfitted to even properly supervise them at work, much less to influence them for good.

Character builders are essential as successful penitentiary officers. Great care should, therefore, be taken in the selection of all officers employed.

On a religious conception of the entire prison problem real prison reform must be based. It is a recognized fact that, in order to secure a rebuilding and satisfactory reconstruction of the inmate's character, his heart must be reached. This may only be done by law-abiding, God-fearing officers. Should a godless or brutal officer be placed in charge of inmates, his example will undoubtedly make an impression on them for evil.

Many of the young men coming to penitentiary confess to a lack of home influences that make for good. Most of these are naturally endowed, who became criminals through lack of good influences, bad environment, and lack of proper disciplinary training in their youth.

There are some subnormal mentally, who were more susceptible to above conditions, and, therefore, fell more readily.

There are others who may be said to be mentally irresponsible, yet not altogether insane.

Occasionally one who is really insane is received. He is at once transferred to a mental disease hospital for care and treatment.

Most of the disciplinary trouble in the penitentiaries is attributable to the two middle classes. There should be separate institutions for their care and treatment.

If proper selection and inspection of immigrants, before permitting them to come to Canada, were made, it would materially reduce the numbers committed to penitentiary, and, I am credibly informed, would largely reduce the numbers now confined in mental disease hospitals.

All women sentenced to penitentiary in Canada are incarcerated in the female prison of Kingston penitentiary. This department is very ably managed by the matron, Miss Robinson, and her assistants, Mrs. Alkin and Miss Frizzell. Wonderful improvement has been made, and the female ward ranks high as compared with similar female institutions viewed elsewhere.

Work has been begun on the new female prison, separate and apart from the male enclosure. This will materially further improve opportunities for advancement.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) The providing of institutions for the segregation and classification of all inmates is again strongly recommended.



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(2) The reopening of a mental disease hospital in connection with penitentiaries is considered essential, as great difficulty is experienced in securing the transfer of really bad men, who go insane, to the provincial mental disease hospitals.

(3) Segregation of habitual criminals.

(4) More Government work for inmates should be provided. At the present time, only about one-twentieth of what can be done is provided.

(5) Payment of wages to well-behaved inmates for work well done.

(6) Appointment of parole officers in each penitentiary area.

(7) The securing by area parole officers of situations for inmates prior to discharge.

(8) The creation at each institution of a Parole Board.

(9) Training of officers before being permitted to assume duty or take charge of inmates.

(10) The empowering of those in charge of penitentiary administration with authority to administer and discipline same on similar basis to that of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

(11) The annual Penitentiary Congress held for three years past has proven such a success, and so much good has resulted therefrom, that it should be made compulsory, and meetings held yearly at the different institutions in turn.

(12) A change in the method of purchasing supplies should be made. At the present time, with few exceptions, the penitentiary officers are not furnished with samples of the goods the firm receiving the tender has supplied the purchasing agent. They, therefore, have no knowledge that what they receive is up to the sample submitted with tender. Great delay often results in the delivery of goods requisitioned for, while a tremendous financial saving will result if methods suggested by superintendent be adopted. Present methods employed are unbusinesslike and expensive, and would not be tolerated by an efficient business concern. Now that a tremendous amount of work is being undertaken for other Government departments, it is essential that the cumbersome methods of purchasing now in vogue be abandoned, and replaced by business methods.

### "AS OTHERS SEE US"

The following are a few letters and reports eulogistic of what is being done in penitentiaries. These could be augmented by many more, as from Halifax to Vancouver, complimentary letters have been received by the superintendent as to what is now being done in penitentiaries.

#### *Extract from letter written by C. F. Neelands, Superintendent of the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph*

I wish to express my great appreciation of the courtesy shown me recently, when I visited your institutions at St. Vincent de Paul and Kingston, and I must congratulate you on the efficient manner, in my opinion, in which they are operated.

I realize to some extent the great difficulties which you have met and overcome, and those which you are now striving to overcome, and I must say that of all the institutions which I have visited in recent years, the one at Kingston is the best prison, and the most efficiently operated.

Will you accept my congratulations for what you have accomplished, and my best wishes for future success.



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*Extract from letter of Doctor Alfred E. Lavell, Parole Officer for the province of Ontario*

I meant to have written you some time ago to thank you for your kindness in making the arrangements concerning which I wrote you from New York city. Mr. Neelands and I were given a royal reception by Lieut.-Col. Girouard and Mr. Ponsford. I think I ought to tell you that I noticed an immense improvement at St. Vincent de Paul, and there is no doubt that that is chiefly owing to Girouard and his very able chief of staff there (the C.T.I., Major Donnelly). You are fortunate indeed to have such an able warden and a graduate of the R.M.C. to assist him. To convert an institution like St. Vincent de Paul into a modern place would tax anybody's energies to the utmost but they are doing a very fine job indeed.

I was delighted to see how the penitentiary at Kingston has come on since my last visit. I never saw it in such efficient shape as now. There has been improvement, I think, in every respect. As I passed through it the other day, my memory went back many times to the place as it was when I first saw it, forty-five years ago, and the contrast was very startling.

We saw nothing in Ohio, New York or New Jersey that was fit to be put in the same class with the penitentiary at Kingston and the Ontario reformatory at Guelph. These two latter are quite distinct and this is necessarily the case, but it was a great satisfaction for an Ontario citizen to see the difference between our two best places and what they have across the line.

The following extracts are from the report of an officer of the Health Department of the Dominion Government, made to the Superintendent of Penitentiaries after a visit of inspection to the three eastern penitentiaries:—

#### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

Dr. Anglin, who is in charge of the medical service of the prison, took me through the medical quarters. The quarters both for examination and treatment and hospitalization are attractive, comfortable and spotless. The system of examining and treating prisoners for the venereal diseases is modern and adequate in every way. Every prisoner entering the institution is given a blood test (Wassermann) for the presence of syphilis. If positive, modern treatment is given. This work is carried on by Dr. Austin who is in charge of the provincial clinic.

As treatment is proceeded with, the blood is taken and examined at intervals as a control of progress of cure. Spinal fluid examinations are made at the conclusion of treatment. The work of examination and treatment of cases of syphilis is all that could be desired. No general examination is made for gonorrhœa of prisoners entering the institution. Those only who have symptoms of either acute or chronic gonorrhœa are treated. Every facility is at hand for doing this work efficiently and satisfactorily. Records of patients are kept from day to day, showing the method of treatment and the progress of the disease while under treatment.

Patients who are in an infectious stage are isolated. Their eating utensils, personal and bed linen are kept apart from those of other patients, so that there is no possibility of spreading the infection. It is found that 10 per cent of those examined give a positive Wassermann test for syphilis. The adequate treatment of this number will not only very materially diminish the number of cases of syphilis in the community, but will mean a very great saving financially to the community as this class of patient is apt eventually to become a public charge either in an incurable institution or an asylum for the insane.

The percentage of those who have had gonorrhœa is not known but the number of those who present themselves for treatment for either acute or chronic symptoms is not very great.

The work of venereal disease control is in every way modern and adequate and there is very little room for improvement.

#### ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY

Dr. Robert is admirably suited to his work, is enthusiastic, energetic and capable. He spent some time in the study and treatment of the venereal diseases in the army, so that he is personally well equipped for the work.

The quarters for treatment of the sick are admirable in every way; spotlessly clean and comfortable. The system for the handling of venereal disease patients is excellent. Records of patients and treatments given are well kept and the history and progress of each case is readily accessible at a moment's notice. Modern treatment is given and every



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facility is at hand for this purpose. Prisoners who are suspected of having venereal disease are subjected to whatever bacteriological or serological examinations as are considered necessary and treatment is instituted as required.

Patients suffering from venereal disease, if an acute or infectious stage of disease, are isolated; their personal linen, such as underwear, shirts, socks, blouses, and other garments as well as their bedding, are kept apart from those of other prisoners. Their laundry work is done apart from the laundry work of other patients. Their dishes—cups and saucers, plates, knives and forks—are kept apart and washed apart from the others and the patients bear upon their uniforms a special mark which acts as a warning to the other prisoners to keep away. If the patient is refractory or refuses treatment he is isolated.

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY

Colonel Goad and Dr. Teed, of the Dorchester penitentiary, afforded me every opportunity for studying the conditions appertaining to the examination and treatment of prisoners for venereal disease and very materially aided me in the course of my work. I was struck with the kindly and sympathetic way in which the prisoners were treated by Colonel Goad, Dr. Teed and their associates.

The method of procedure and treatment of prisoners who are suffering from venereal diseases are identical with those in force at St. Vincent de Paul. All prisoners suffering from venereal diseases receive modern and adequate treatment. Isolation of the patient and proper care of clothing and utensils are carried out. Records are excellently kept. Under present hospital conditions it is very difficult to give adequate treatment, but this difficulty will soon be overcome by the splendid new hospital section which is under construction.

*Copy of article taken from Halifax "Evening Mail"*

## A VISITOR FOUND IT A MODEL

## GAOL PHYSICIAN, HOME FROM PENITENTIARY, WHITHER HE ACCOMPANIED PRISONER, DESCRIBES INSTITUTION

Dr. W. D. Forrest has arrived home from Dorchester, N.B., whither he accompanied a prisoner sentenced to the penitentiary whose condition of health made it necessary for him to be accompanied by a physician. The doctor is most enthusiastic over the perfection of all the arrangements at the penitentiary and describes the management, as he saw it, as being the last word in efficiency.

"An addition is now being built to the infirmary, which will make it when the work is completed, fully equal in the completeness of the equipment and in every other respect to the new pavilion at the Victoria General hospital," said he. Really it is magnificent. There are offices for the doctors, an operating room, an X-ray room, a dark room, for use in case of eye troubles, a dispensary and a spacious sun parlour, while on the roof is a recreation hall seating fully five hundred persons.

I was conducted through the domestic department, and saw samples of food—and excellent food it is. I tasted some of the bread, and was informed that the prisoners have meat once every day, with some good broth and jam in the evening, the breakfast being of porridge, bread and tea. The rooms occupied by the prisoners are well heated, each being provided with a bed which folds up against the wall, and thus gives plenty of space, a table for writing, hot and cold water, and toilet, as well as electric light, the use of which is permitted until nine o'clock in the evening. There is a fine library. I went through all the workshops—shoemaking, clothing, blacksmith, for the place is a hive of industry. There is a large farm outside the grounds of the institution, which is worked by the prisoners—trusted men, under guard, of course. Those who cannot read or write are taught to do so, and in short, there is every evidence of wise and capable management. I should say that there is not on the continent a penal institution conducted on finer lines, or affording finer facilities for its uses as a penitentiary. The buildings are very fine. Convict labour is used in the construction work, under a master mechanic. At the present time they are shaping in the stone department large blocks of stone to be used in building a residence for the warden, and also one for the deputy warden.

The warden remarked to the doctor that the great difficulty is finding suitable employment for the prisoners, and certainly the problem seems to be one which he is solving in a very masterly way. The penitentiary, as is well known, is located in a beautiful and healthful section of New Brunswick, and it is interesting to know that it affords so satisfying an illustration of the sense of responsibility to the prisoners which marks the ideal prison management.



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*Copy*

## BARON DE HIRSCH INSTITUTE

410 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.

Brigadier-General W. S. HUGHES,  
Superintendent, Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—As per your request, I have pleasure in submitting to you my report of my visit at the Dorchester penitentiary, which took place on the 23rd of July.

I may state that I was very much pleased to see everything was conducted in the best manner. The cells are in a scrupulous condition and in general the discipline is very good, and the inmates are not of a troublesome type. The mechanical work there is the most splendid that I have ever seen in an institution. The industrial work in the tailor shop and shoe shop surprised me very much. They are given very good material, and the things turned out for the prisoners who are released are of the latest fashion. The new hospital will be a credit to you after it is constructed, and will vie with the Royal Victoria hospital, of Montreal, in its comfortable and airy rooms. The school is conducted in a very good manner, and I noticed that there were some inmates who were taking up engineering and did very good drafting.

I cannot refrain from complimenting the warden upon the good work which he is doing. I have been informed that as there is no Prisoners' Welfare Society in New Brunswick, the warden is doing all their work, namely, looking after the prisoners after they have been released from the institution and giving them positions, so as to keep them from reverting to their old habits. It is, therefore, no wonder to me, that 175 inmates of that institution have been released on ticket of leave last year.

I may say that you can very well be proud of this institution, as to me, it seems one of the best that I have visited in the Dominion, and I thank you very much for proposing to me to call there, during my stay in New Brunswick.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) A. L. KAPLANSKY,  
*Superintendent, Legal Aid Department.*

(NOTE: Mr. Kaplansky looks after the spiritual welfare of the Jewish inmates at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary.)

*Copy*

REV. L. J. WASON

ST. JOHN, R.R.I., NEW BRUNSWICK

To W. S. HUGHES, Esq.,  
Superintendent of Prisons,  
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. HUGHES,—It was for a long time my desire to visit the prison at Dorchester, N.B., but that wish was only gratified a few days ago, when on Sunday I was privileged to preach in the chapel and on Monday when I was permitted to look over the institution, and hearing that you were Superintendent of Prisons I thought I would take the liberty of writing you and saying how much I was pleased with my visit.

In the first place I was glad to know that the spiritual interests of the inmates were so well cared for, and I am bound to say that the heartiness with which the latter entered into, or participated in the service which I conducted with the chaplain was at once a surprise and delight to me. Then I ought to say that I was glad to see that a strong and earnest effort is being made, not simply to punish, but to make the punishment remedial, and from the good account I got of men on parole, I feel satisfied that the attempt is meeting with a good measure of success, which fact, I noted, was most encouraging to both warden and chaplain.

I was also much pleased with the way in which the work was carried on by the men at their various occupations, and also the provision made for them in respect of food and cells, the latter in the new wing and in the hospital, now in course of erection, being a great revelation to me.



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The warden, I found, was inordinately proud of the new wing, and thinks there is "Nothing finer in Canada." I was gratified to see the way in which Mr. Meighen seems to be carrying out his heavy and responsible task (for such it evidently is) to an outsider, at least; he apparently knows his work and takes pride in lifting the institution to the highest point of perfection possible.

On leaving I could not forbear to say to both the chaplain (who seems to be much respected and liked by the men) and warden that it was a pity that such places had to exist, but since they are a necessity, it was good to be able to find that they were so well conducted.

Now, Mr. Hughes, if what I have said is of any gratification to you, or to your chief, to whom also I have written, I am sure I shall be very glad, for in all ranks of life when praise is due, I do think it ought to be given.

With kind regards, I am, my dear sir,

Yours very sincerely,

LEONARD J. WASON.

*Copy of article taken from "Montreal Standard"*

CONVICTS AT ST. VINCENT DE PAUL STUDY SUBJECTS TO ENTER  
LOCAL UNIVERSITIES

*Are Taught by Experienced Teachers and Competitions for Medals and Diplomas are Keenly Contested—Extensive Improvements Have Been Made to Exterior of Building Which Ensures Largest Degree of Cleanliness and Comfort.*

Studying to pass matriculation examinations, and to obtain diplomas and medals given for class leaders, living in rooms with running water and individual closets, seeing moving-picture shows, and attending entertainments held periodically, and, on Sunday, listening to the gospel and music on an organ played by a master organist, 550 convicts at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary are being equipped mentally and physically for a new beginning in life.

A visit to the penitentiary shows what wonders modern methods and expert supervision have wrought for those condemned to spend years shut out from the ordinary life of the world.

At St. Vincent de Paul for the past few years there has been considerable activity for warden, keepers and convicts alike, in the matter of building extensions. Thousands of dollars have been saved and the future of hundreds of unfortunate men assured. This activity can be directly attributed to the energy and understanding of General Hughes, Federal Superintendent of Penitentiaries and of Colonel R. de la B. Girouard, Warden of St. Vincent de Paul, Captain Poirier, his chief assistant, and others who are at the head of the "save the convicts" movement which attains at St. Vincent de Paul. Colonel Girouard in going over the various activities and achievements of his charge with a *Standard* representative, paid special tribute to the co-operation of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries.

WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION

Through a constructive programme two of the prison's six wings have already been reconstructed. Dingy cells have been replaced by white enamelled rooms with private toilets and wash basins with running water. The whole work has been done by the convicts themselves, thereby saving the country thousands of dollars.

A particularly fine chapel fitted with an up-to-date organ has been built. On Sundays the convicts receive spiritual refreshment and hear sacred music. The newest wing has accommodation for two hundred inmates in healthy, comfortable cells. Spring mattresses and bed sheets changed weekly preserve cleanliness.

EDUCATION SYSTEM

The warden and his assistants are proud of an education system which has already reduced the prison percentage of illiteracy—22 per cent three years ago, to 8 per cent at the present time—among the convicts.

Two hundred and seventy convicts attend three education classes. These classes are for English, French and Italian inmates and are under direction of qualified schoolmasters.

Matriculation papers in use at Laval and McGill universities are studied and some of the more promising pupils have passed the examinations and are competent to enter these



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universities when they are freed. Ludger Gravel, well known Montreal merchant, has offered a diploma and a bronze medal for the convict who obtains the highest marks in the French class every year, and a diploma and a silver medal is given to the best in the English class through the courtesy of Mr. Walsh of Strathcona Academy, Outremont.

There is intense inter-racial competition between the students. Warden points with delight to the fact that last year scholars of the French class won both French and English prizes.

One of the teachers is M. Lapierre, B.A., the penitentiary librarian. The library of which he has charge would be prized by many an educational institution. It consists of 9,000 of the finest books, in both French and English.

Colonel Girouard remarked on the decrease of crime in recent months and declared that he believed this to be due to the fact that there is more employment in Eastern Canada than formerly. Last year there were 100 more inmates of the penitentiary than this year.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. HUGHES,

*Superintendent.*



APPENDIX A—DOMINION PAROLE OFFICER'S REPORT

R. R. Creighton, Dominion Parole Officer, reports:

The following tabulated statement serves to show that the parole system continues to function in a most encouraging way, as evidenced by the fact that so large a percentage to whom executive clemency has been extended live up to the conditions imposed when parole is granted:—

TABULATED STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1924

Prisoners released on parole		Revocations per cent	Forfeitures per cent	Total Loss per cent
Dorchester.....	148	2 or 1.35	4 or 2.70	6 or 4.05
St. Vincent de Paul.....	118	5 or 4.23	7 or 5.93	12 or 10.16
Kingston.....	156	5 or 3.20	10 or 6.41	15 or 9.61
Manitoba.....	33		2 or 6.06	2 or 6.06
Saskatchewan.....	77	1 or 1.29	1 or 1.29	2 or 2.59
British Columbia.....	33	2 or 6.06	2 or 6.06	4 or 12.12
Total, penitentiaries.....	565	15 or 2.65	26 or 4.60	41 or 7.25
Jails, reformatories, industrial farms, etc.....	522	6 or 1.14	4 or 0.76	10 or 1.91
Grand total.....	1,087	21 or 1.93	30 or 2.75	51 or 4.69

The total number of inmates released from the various penitentiaries, reformatories and jails during the year was 1,087, showing a decrease of 266 as compared with the preceding twelve months; the number released from penitentiaries shows a decrease of 68 and from the other institutions 198. Paroles revoked and forfeited were 51, or 4.69 per cent of those issued, as compared with 5.31 per cent for the preceding year.

The receiving of reports from those on parole comes within the scope of the duties of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the following table as prepared by them gives the movement from 1899 to March 31, 1924:—

Released on parole from penitentiaries.. .. .	7,879	
Released on parole from jails and reformatories.. .. .	8,983	
		16,862
Licenses revoked.. .. .	558	
Licenses forfeited.. .. .	401	
Sentences completed on parole.. .. .	14,982	
Sentences not yet completed.. .. .	921	
		16,862

A reference to the above table shows that of those paroled 14,982 have carried out the conditions under which they were liberated. The forfeitures and revocations number 959, or 6.4 per cent.

During the year this office reported on 480 cases and it is gratifying to be able to state that in almost every instance employment was found for those released. This, together with the securing of information regarding antecedents and general character prior to incarceration of applicants, necessitated an extensive correspondence of a widely varied nature.

In this connection I again wish to express my sincere thanks to the Salvation Army for its willing and practical co-operation. They have always extended a helping hand and the "down and outs" as well as ourselves owe them a deep debt of gratitude. The police authorities also are always of very great assistance in promptly furnishing any information requested coming within their knowledge.



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During the year the usual visits to the various penitentiaries were paid and those inmates who expressed a desire to interview me were given the opportunity. Notes were kept of the salient points they wished to bring out in connection with their cases. These prove of much value when preparing reports for the department. Although the time at my disposal is too short to make a study of the man, even a few moments of frank conversation very frequently enables me to form a fairly correct opinion as to his attitude towards society. It is also a satisfaction to the inmate to feel that he has had an opportunity of making his representation to an officer of the department sent specially for that purpose all of which makes for greater contentment and better discipline particularly when it is impressed upon him that unless he helps himself by uniform good conduct in the institution he cannot expect that others will be able to do much for him.

If I may be permitted to do so, in view of my long experience in various phases of prison management, I would like to add a few words to much that has already been said favouring a proper and thoroughly equipped institution for the first offender and others amenable to reformation.

In spite of the fact that those in charge of our penitentiaries fully realize the desirability of separating those susceptible to reform from the more hardened class of inmates and conscientiously strive towards that end, it is generally admitted that the present physical conditions are such that it is impossible to achieve much in that direction. That the close contact into which the two classes are of necessity brought while confined in the same institution has a pernicious effect upon the better disposed I do not think there can be any doubt. It is not unnatural to suppose that the younger class of inmates (and they comprise a large percentage of our population) are ever ready to listen to and follow the advice of those whose exploits in the path of crime and long criminal careers have fired their misguided ambitions. Were they removed entirely from the contaminating influence of their pernicious associates the prospects of reform would be very much enhanced, and I am satisfied that had we such an institution it would well repay the original cost and upkeep by the increased number of inmates it would return to society as law-abiding citizens.

In conclusion I desire to express my sincere thanks to the wardens for their assistance and kindly co-operation with me in my work at all times, but more particularly when visiting their institutions.



## APPENDIX B—WARDENS' REPORTS

## KINGSTON

*J. C. Ponsford, Warden, reports:*

	Male	Female	Total
Inmates remaining at midnight, March 31, 1923..	703	26	729
Inmates remaining at midnight, March 31, 1924..	661	31	692

There, therefore, was a decrease in the inmate population as compared with the previous year of 37, the male population having decreased 42 while the female increased 5.

The number of inmates received during the year was:—Males, 270; females, 19; total, 289.

The discharges during the year were as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Expiration of sentence.. . . . .	100	3	103
Parole.. . . . .	149	7	156
Deportation.. . . . .	32	3	35
Death.. . . . .	3	..	3
Pardon.. . . . .	20	..	20
Escape.. . . . .	4	1	5
Returned to provincial authorities.. . . . .	4	..	4
	312	14	326
Inmates received during year.. . . . .			289
Net decrease.. . . . .			37

There are at present 12 inmates confined in the different asylums of the province, 9 of whom are serving life sentences.

Of the 692 incarcerated here, 418 are under the age of 40 years, and 100 between 40 and 50 years.

The sanitation of the institution is all that could be desired. Infectious and contagious diseases are unknown. From the 1st January, 1924, three samples of water have been sent to Queen's University Laboratory weekly for examination.

The hospital maintains its usual high standard of efficiency. A large number of minor operations have been performed and eighteen major operations. All the latter cases have made exceptionally good recoveries.

An operation which calls for special mention is one performed on inmate, K-614. This man, after killing his wife, turned a shotgun on himself. On reception of this inmate surgeon reported:—

"On examination I find a large ventral hernia on the right side of his abdomen, with a large mass of unprotected bowel protruding about one foot in length. This mass appears to consist of the entire caecum and a portion of the ascending colon, and at one point there is a fistula through which all the feces discharge into the dressings, and there is no natural bowel movement through the anus.

"Since June last he has been in the hospital and jail at Welland, Ont., and he states that after two operations were performed the bowel has been in its present condition since that time. Dr. Howell, surgeon of Welland jail, reports that he had requested that a radical operation for re-section and anastomosis of the bowel be performed last September but the Attorney General advised against an operation being done.

"This man's mental condition is dull, but physically he is well nourished and suffers comparatively little pain. An operation for re-section of the exposed bowel and closure of the abdominal wound will be necessary in the near future. This serious operation will require the services of a skilled specialist in abdominal surgery."



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An operation was performed by Prof. Austin, restoring the protruding intestine, and closing up the abdominal wall. This inmate has now made a good recovery, and is doing light duty around the institution.

I regret to have to report three deaths during the year, two of which took place in the provincial mental disease hospitals. K-448, died on September 5, 1923, from Hemiplegia and Glyco-suria. He was received here on a stretcher in this condition. C-574, died in the Psychiatric Ward, Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, on May 1, 1923, and C-815, passed away at the same place on June 22, 1923.

The past year has been a very unfortunate one in the matter of escapes. On September 10, 1923, inmates Sullivan alias A. Brown, H-590; A. Slade, alias Ryan, K-166; T. Bryans, H-367; G. Simpson, H-751; E. McMullen, K-239; who were working with the carpenter and mason gangs, made their escape over the eastern boundary wall. McMullen was recaptured the same afternoon about five miles from the institution. Slade alias Ryan was recaptured in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and returned to this penitentiary on January 8, 1924. Sullivan alias Brown, who was with Slade, was shot and killed in Minneapolis the day after Slade's recapture. Simpson and Bryans are still at large.

An investigation was held into the escape, and as a result two officers were dismissed, one was retired, and four were fined substantial amounts. Had the two dismissed performed their duties any attempt to escape would have been frustrated.

On September 20, 1923, insane inmate Henrietta Dougherty, H-308, escaped from the Hospital for the Treatment of Mental Diseases, Queen street, Toronto. She was picked up at Niagara Falls, Ont., and returned here on March 3, 1924.

Inmate W. H. Jones, K-399, escaped from the farm gang on the afternoon of March 29, 1924, and was recaptured about forty minutes later.

Good progress has been made in the building programme. The new laundry and bath-room has been completed and is modern in every respect.

The changing room has been finished and is now all that could be desired. Considerable painting and decorating have been done throughout the prison and everything is spick and span.

The carpenter, tin and paint and blacksmith shops have been kept very busy with institutional work besides doing a large amount of work for the different penitentiaries, also custom work.

The sewage disposal plant has been started and it is expected that it will be finished and in operation before the cold weather in the autumn of 1924 sets in.

A fire, which might have assumed serious proportions, broke out in the store-room of the shoe shop in the early morning of January 8, 1924, but owing to the prompt work of the officers of this institution, who were ably assisted by the Kingston Fire Brigade, the fire was got under control in a short time. About \$1,200 damage was done.

The mail bag department shows a revenue for the year just closed of \$36,949.30, which is arrived at through doing work for other Government departments.

The tailor shop has been kept busy all year by doing work for the Indian Department, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Forestry Branch, as well as making uniforms for officers and inmates' clothing.

The same remarks apply to the shoe shop, which has turned out work for the Indian Department, Interior Department, Post Office and Air Force; besides making all footwear required for officers and inmates.

The steward's department has given good service throughout the year, and no complaints have been received regarding the food.



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The engineer's department has been moved into its new quarters and this institution can now boast of one of the finest boiler and dynamo rooms in the country. It is modern and up to date in every respect and is a model in its appointments. Considerable work has been done throughout the prison towards the improvement of things in general.

The farm has shown good results, 120 acres being under cultivation and 90 acres growing hay, with a net profit of \$1,745.25.

The school and library department take care of the literary side of the inmates' lives. Only the best reading matter is furnished them at all times. Illiterates are being taught the fundamentals of the English language, and in little or no time write their own letters in a good legible hand.

Several concerts were held throughout the year which were thoroughly enjoyed by all the inmates. I am of the opinion that moving pictures, interspersed with good, clean humour, lift many an inmate from a valley of depression.

Special menu was prepared by the steward's department for the Christmas season and no stone was left unturned to brighten the inmates' lives during the holidays.

The chaplains have been doing a wholehearted work in the uplift of the unfortunates here, and as a result the inmates leaving this institution on discharge have a brighter view of the future.

The female ward has been painted throughout and is the essence of cleanliness. Miss Robinson is to be congratulated on the magnificent manner in which she has handled the female department.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to all the officers on the staff who have so ably assisted me during the past year, and to thank the superintendent and the staff at headquarters for their kindness and assistance, all of which has been appreciated.

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY

*R. de la B. Girouard, Warden, reports:*

I have the honour to submit herewith my third annual report; this for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1924, with the following:—

- (1) Statistical Report.
- (2) Surgeon's Report.
- (3) Chief Industrial Officer's Report.
- (4) Farmer's Report.
- (5) Librarian and School Teacher's Report.

On the night of March 31, 1924, the population of the institution stood at 551 inmates, while on the same date the previous year we had 625, showing a decrease of 74. The average population for the previous year was 666, the highest in the history of the institution. The daily average for this year shows 581, a decrease of 85. In my opinion this is caused by better labour and local conditions; the unemployment situation having eased off during the last year. There were four deaths in the institution during the fiscal year, and two inmates were transferred to the provincial institutions for the insane. Two inmates escaped from the penitentiary reserve on May 21, 1923, but were recaptured on June 10 in Toronto, each receiving one year extra sentence for this offence. One hundred and eighteen were paroled, one pardoned, and sixteen deported during the fiscal year.



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The general health was remarkably good, a daily average of 1.3 per cent of the population being confined to hospital. Blood tests were taken of 355 inmates, giving 61 Wassermann positive reaction. One hundred and ninety-three inmates refused to go through this test. The surgeon reports that 17 per cent of the population are syphilitic. During the year \$363.23 was spent in procuring medicaments to treat this disease. This, of course, slightly affected our medical per capita statement, which amounted to \$1.42, a slight increase over the previous year. Arrangements have now been made for a free supply from the provincial clinics. The administration of the hospital and the general health of the institution reflect credit on the officer in charge, Dr. L. Robert.

Our construction programme has not been neglected. The northeast wing, with the exception of the laying of a 12-inch water main, has been completed. It is a very fine structure and modern in every respect, capable of accommodating 200 inmates. It is estimated that the cost of erecting a building of this sort under ordinary conditions would have been in the neighbourhood of \$370,000. The fact that it was built by inmate labour, at a material cost of \$95,000, thus saving \$275,000 to the public, should be noted.

Work was started in February in refitting the old temporary cells and tinsmith shop into a new bath and change room. This new system will allow the bathing, shaving, and changing of forty-two inmates at a time. A large plunge was also built to facilitate this programme. At present it takes practically two and one-half days to do this work; under the new system it is expected to put through the weekly clean up in six hours.

At the end of the fiscal year a large new stone store at the west gate was 95 per cent completed and half occupied.

In May, 1923, excavation was started for the new façade or front of the institution. The building is 50 feet 6 inches by 28 feet solid masonry, providing a double-door vestibule for pedestrians, armoury, gatekeeper's room, waiting room, and visiting room downstairs. Upstairs will become the warden's and executive offices. At the end of the year the building was completed outside, and it is now expected to have it occupied by the end of July.

The old kitchen in the hospital was done away with and converted into a dispensary ante-room.

Five hundred and fifty lineal feet of trench and a double line of 6-inch concrete was excavated, and laid, along the front of the institution, to do away with the unsightly telegraph and electric light poles, and to carry the light, 'phone and power cables.

Seven hundred lineal feet of tunnelling in solid rock  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet was excavated in the prison yard to carry the new installation of water and heating pipes.

A vacuum pump well was sunk in solid rock 11 feet deep, 12 feet by 14 feet, lined with concrete and reinforced concrete top; this works in with the boiler room.

The roofs of the main building in the compound were painted and treated with roofing preparations.

A new addition was built to the garage, doubling its capacity.

The central dome of the prison was thoroughly cleaned and painted with two coats of flat white and one coat of white gloss enamel. This had not been done for many years and the accumulation of dust made the dome extremely dark and unsightly. By doing this the natural illumination of this building has been greatly improved.

The club house veranda was glazed in.

A large derrick was taken down, new anchor chains installed, and concrete base built.



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Deputy warden's quarters were refitted. Remainder of tenements were painted, redecorated, and new floors laid where necessary.

One thousand two hundred lineal feet of 6-inch concrete pipe was manufactured.

The old woodshed was divided by a brick wall to make room for a new tinshop and engineers' pipe room.

New refrigerating room for steward and large vegetable bins made.

Quarry track graded, ballasted, and new steel laid.

A siding was built into garage for quarry engine.

I will refer you to the Chief Industrial Officer's report in connection with the work done by the different departments under his charge. Suffice it to say that they have produced many useful and substantially made articles which have netted this institution an increased revenue over last year. It is encouraging, and more than demonstrates that we are in a position to accept and complete contracts of a nature which should result in making this institution absolutely self-supporting in time. I am aware that this is the old cry of "give us more work," but results, I am sure, have satisfied you that we are certainly in a position to handle it, and the benefits derived to both the department and the inmates from a moral and financial point of view certainly justify it. Major Donnelly, the Chief Industrial Officer, is responsible in a large measure for the intelligent and able way he has administered his departments, and I find it a pleasure to mention him in my report.

The farm report is not favourable this year. Mr. Cliche, who was in charge of this department, had, no doubt, to contend with adverse climatic conditions. This, I believe, would in a measure account for the small crops. He left the service and was transferred to the Department of Agriculture on January 18, 1924, and was replaced by Guard Damien Dupuis. It is hoped and generally expected that this year, under the new administration, the farm will show a decided improvement.

The school teacher's report is very encouraging, compared with last year's annual report which was good. The attendance has practically doubled whilst the correspondence work has largely increased. The library is in excellent condition, and Mr. Lapierre, the schoolmaster, is to be congratulated.

The engineering department has established a good record during the last fiscal year. Unfortunately, as mentioned in my last report, it is a kind of work that leaves a lot to the imagination with very few visible results, consisting mostly as it does, of repairs and maintenance. They have excavated 1,800 lineal feet of trench through solid rock in the village, installing a 4-inch water and sewage pipe and several hydrants. This will be a great blessing to the municipality, as that part of the village was unprotected against fire.

A great deal of work has been done in replacing old pipe, putting up new buildings, and extending the central heating plant to take in the Government block.

Mr. Champagne, the officer in charge, has contended with many difficult and onerous problems with credit to himself.

The steward's department gave perfect satisfaction throughout the year, though handicapped by poor kitchen accommodation.

The chaplains report good and satisfactory progress in their departments. Religious missions were held in both churches during Lent, and I have only to repeat that these have been found, to say the least, beneficial.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

I feel it again my duty to start my recommendations by mentioning as first and paramount the setting aside of a new institution to take care of the first and youthful offenders. It seems a pity that this recommendation which is so obviously the first crying need of this service, one that has been asked for so often, should not be acted upon. Had this much needed and so logical a reform been carried out years ago, there is very little question in my mind that our criminal population at large would not have assumed such large proportions as they evidently have. The press has printed many articles lately commenting on criminal conditions existing. If the reasons for this existence were studied, they would find, without the shadow of a doubt, that it is in a large measure traceable to non-action in carrying out the above recommendation, which, I believe, has been advocated by every responsible penitentiary official for the last 40 years.

The passing of legislation granting a monopoly to the Penitentiaries Branch of manufacturing *some commodity* would permit the institutions to become self-supporting, and carry out their policies of reform without having recourse to the public funds. Should this measure be found too drastic at present the other Government departments should be compelled to give preference to penitentiary-made goods when purchasing their supplies.

It has been said by opponents to the scheme that the payment of a small wage to the *working and deserving* inmate would result in the thug, bandit and recidivist benefiting to the detriment of honest labour. This is not the case, for if my first recommendation was carried out the inmates of this new institution would be the ones who would benefit, not the old timer or hardened criminal who would be incarcerated elsewhere. It is a grievous mistake in my opinion to imagine that all who are condemned to penal servitude are hopelessly lost. If such were the case it would indeed be a travesty on the teachings of the Master.

The thanks of the institution are due to the Prisoners' Welfare Association, the Knights of Columbus, and the Salvation Army for their help and encouragement during the past year.

In conclusion I wish to tender the thanks of myself and staff to the Superintendent of Penitentiaries, his inspectors, engineers and staff for their courteous help during the past year, and also my thanks to the members of my personal staff without whose co-operation success could not have been attained.

## DORCHESTER

*G. T. Goad, Acting Warden, reports:*

I have the honour to submit my annual report in connection with Dorchester Penitentiary for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1924, with attached:

- (1) Statistical Report.
- (2) Farm Report.
- (3) Surgeon's Report.
- (4) School Teacher's Report.
- (5) Librarian's Report.
- (6) R.C. Chaplain's Report.
- (7) Protestant Chaplain's Report.
- (8) C.T.I's Report.
- (9) Engineer's Report.



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At the closing of the prison, March 31, 1924, our inmate population was 266, a decrease from the previous year of 97. We received during the year 117 inmates, and discharged 214, as follows:—

By expiry of sentence.. . . . .	38
By parole.. . . . .	148
By pardon.. . . . .	2
By deportation.. . . . .	13
By death.. . . . .	5
By order of court.. . . . .	2
By transfer to other penitentiary.. . . . .	6
	<hr/>
	214

Our female ward was closed on June 6, 1923, and three inmates, Matron Robinson and Deputy Matron Allain were transferred to Kingston Penitentiary.

In connection with the work carried on in the various departments during the year, I beg to submit a brief statement on each one as follows:—

*Blacksmith Shop.*—Work done in this department consisted of making barriers for windows of new hospital; installing of locking bar system on each landing of south wing; making barriers for the different landings and erecting same, also placing iron railings in front of the landings; horseshoeing; repair work on wagons, sleds, carts, and implements in connection with the Farm; making chisels, drills, etc., and repairing tools for the engineer's mason's and stonecutter's departments; also general repairs in prison and shops, as well as steel and iron work on custom orders.

*Carpenter Shop.*—Work has been vigorously carried on in connection with repairs to officers' houses; exterior repairs to hay barns on the marsh; building forms, etc., for concrete foundations of the warden's and deputy warden's new houses; reshingling of warden's residence with "Winthrop" fire-proof shingles; putting on roof of new hospital wing, and general repair work on the exterior of this building. Also work on the interior, including the making of window and door sashes, etc., for the several offices. Storm sashes have been made and hung on windows of the new assembly hall. Prison dome has been renovated and finished in white enamel, which adds greatly to the appearance of same. Kitchen has also been repainted and finished in a similar manner. General repair work has been carried out in connection with the farm buildings, wagons, sleds, etc.—four large wagons and two double dump carts were constructed; over 150 ornamental posts have been turned and painted for farm fencing.

In addition to the above, custom work has been done to the extent of over \$800.

*Change Room.*—All socks for inmate wear and discharge purposes have been made in this department; also repairing and patching of all underwear has been done. May say much difficulty has been experienced in the past in the shrinkage of underwear. All kinds of methods and instructions have been followed but still the shrinkage continues.

*Roman Catholic Chapel.*—Regret to report the deaths of two Roman Catholic inmates during the year. The spiritual needs of these inmates were well looked after by the chaplain during their illnesses. The conduct as regards discipline and morals of the inmates has been satisfactory. They have been very attentive to instructions given them on discipline, morals and religion.

Ninety-two Roman Catholic inmates were released on expiration of sentence, parole, etc., during the year.

*Protestant Chapel.*—The interest in the church services has been well maintained and the conduct of the inmates exceptionally good.



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The Sacraments were administered at regular intervals during the year. Bible class was held every Sunday, which has proven a source of blessing and help to those attending.

No effort was spared to minister to the needs of the three Protestant inmates who died; they were well looked after regularly and given every care possible during their periods of illness.

The Salvation Army officers visited the prison the last Sunday of each month, and their presence and organized "sing-songs" were much appreciated by the inmates.

*Engineering Department.*—This department is subdivided into several trades, i.e., machinist, tinsmith, electrical, plumbing and steamfitting.

The machinists have been employed in repairing and maintaining the power plant and machinery of the different shops; also repairing and making new parts for the motor department, and doing general custom work.

The tinsmiths have been busily engaged in making and installing the ventilating system in the new hospital and assembly hall; also making sheet-metal utensils for prison use, and doing general repair work around the institution and for customers.

The plumbers and steamfitters have been busy installing the plumbing, water, steam and heating services in the new hospital; laying 1,500 feet of new 6-inch water main to cottages for fire protection; repairing and maintaining steam, heating, water and plumbing systems in the prison and officers' cottages.

The electricians have been engaged installing the conduit system and wiring in the new hospital; removing and relaying (in a new location) the underground electric cables in prison yard; also in the reconstruction of electric light lines on the prison reserve, and doing general electrical repairs in the institution.

*Farm.*—Owing to the excessive snow fall of the previous winter, seeding was late this year, the first oats being sowed on May 18, and at that date there were snow drifts in many of the fields and fence corners.

Cattle were not turned out until the middle of June as the fences could not be repaired sooner.

Thirty head of steers were slaughtered for prison use from November, 1923, to the end of March, 1924; some of these dressed between 700 and 800 pounds. We have now on hand ninety head of cattle, which are pure-bred registered Shorthorns. We have sold two young bulls and expect sale for more shortly. The brood sows have done well and averaged good litters. Horses were kept continually at work during the winter and are all in good condition.

A new fence on both sides of "Woodlawn" (or "Back road") has been partially erected, using turned posts, set in concrete, and woven wire. Completion of this fence will take place during the coming summer, and when finished same will be both useful and ornamental.

The farm gang has been kept busy during the winter cutting and clearing back pasture, getting out fence-posts, cordwood, etc.

*Hospital.*—Five deaths occurred during the year from the following causes:—

Pulmonary tuberculosis.. . . .	3
Meningitis.. . . .	1
Chronic heart disease.. . . .	1
	<hr/>
	5

Am glad to report that there are no cases of pulmonary tuberculosis amongst the inmates at present.



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The general health of the inmates has been good, no serious epidemics having occurred.

Many of the staff suffered from an epidemic of suppurative form of tonsillitis, which was a severe type of infection.

*Library.*—During the year 130 books were condemned as they were more or less dilapidated and obsolete. These were replaced with 173 of the latest writings. We also secured the "Book of History," containing eighteen volumes, which has been in great demand. This brings our total number of library books up to 1,474. Forty-one of the best monthly magazines and periodicals obtainable are received, and inmates learning trades in the various departments are supplied with technical books which are used to great advantage.

*Mason Department.*—When work closed in the new hospital in November, 1922, four courses of stone work had been laid on the third floor level. In April, 1923, a start was made backing up the stonework laid and piers were carried up to cornice level. Concrete course of cornice was poured and stone cornice laid. The roof trusses were placed in position, labour being supplied from the mason department. A 12-inch brick wall was laid from top of cornice to level of top of purlins. Approximately 50,000 bricks were used in this work, a large quantity of which were salvaged from the east wing air ducts.

About 80 per cent of the plastering in hospital has been finished, and it is estimated that approximately 6,500 square yards (three coat work) will have been covered when completed.

Stone work on the south wing and hospital walls was pointed and about 20,000 square feet of granolithic flooring laid in the hospital. The grinding down of these floors has been carried on and is still in progress. Concrete walks in new hospital duct are finished. The end wall separating the corridor of south wing from the dome (on east side) was removed during the winter. Concrete piers were poured, and plastering that was unfinished in south wing was completed. Windows in the south end of south wing were bricked up and plastered.

During the summer nine stone gate and boundary posts were erected, and 300 wooden fence posts were placed in concrete bases for the farm department. Concrete foundations have been built for the warden's and deputy warden's new residences.

In addition to the above, general repairs in connection with the institution have been carried out.

*Motor Department.*—During the summer season two large trucks (3½ tons) and two Reo speed wagons, used in the hauling of coal and merchandise from the railway siding, stone and gravel from the quarry, and general messenger work, have been maintained and kept in working order. This department has also kept in operation the farm tractor, stone crushing, tile pipe, hoisting, oil pumping and portable engines. During the winter all these engines, as well as those of the heavy trucks and speed wagons were taken down, thoroughly overhauled and reassembled.

*School.*—During the year we had an average monthly enrolment of 93 inmates and an average daily attendance of 81. Subjects taught in class-room consisted of reading, writing, spelling, dictation, arithmetic, and geography. Individual instruction was also given to inmates in the evenings at their cells. Test papers are given to the advanced inmates and are highly appreciated and eagerly looked for.

Out of a total of 214 inmates released during the year, 49 had entered as illiterates, but am pleased to say the 49 referred to all went out with a certain amount of education; they could both read and write and had a working knowledge of figures.



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Discipline in the school has been excellent.

*Shoe Department.*—This department has been very active during the year making uniform shoes, inmates' discharge shoes, prison shoes and slippers, moccasins and prison mitts. All harness has been repaired by this department for the farm. Repair work for the different shops, and general custom work has also been carried on.

*Steward's Department.*—The food served to the inmates has been of first-class quality, and a change of menu has been supplied daily. All food has been wholesome and well cooked. Not one complaint has been received during my wardenship regarding food.

*Stone Cutters.*—Work has been briskly carried on in this department getting out stone such as lintels, sills, etc., for the warden's and deputy warden's new houses; also the manufacturing of tile, 3-inch, 6-inch, 12-inch and 18-inch, which is used extensively by the farm department.

Many concrete crosses for prison cemetery have been made.

*Quarry.*—A large quantity of stone and gravel has been gotten out for road making and concrete work, consequently the stone crusher has been kept busy during the season.

*Tailor Shop.*—Work done in this department consisted chiefly of making and repairing of uniforms, inmates' discharge and prison clothing, custom tailoring, cleaning and pressing. Also making uniforms for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Halifax).

In addition to the above, approximately 8,000 mail bags were repaired during the year.

In view of the fact that nearly all the inmates employed in this department are juveniles, the results obtained are very encouraging and reflect much credit on the tailor instructor.

#### GENERAL REMARKS

Am pleased to report that prison cemetery is now in good shape, all overgrowth being gotten rid of, gravel walks made, and temporary wooden crosses erected. Plan of this cemetery has been drawn and all lots properly recorded on same.

Our central dome has been renovated and is now of good appearance. This also applies to our work-shops dome, which has been repainted, and all surplus goods usually stored in this place have been removed. The change for the better is very noticeable.

The locking device having now been completed on the east side of south wing, every effort will be put forth to get the cells on this side cleaned up and painted, and ready for occupation at the earliest opportunity.

The farm department has kept the steward well supplied with beef during the winter season.

Am pleased to say the farm generally has had a successful year.

The results of the school classes have been very satisfactory, inmates now leaving the institution being able to read and write. Many prisoners arrive here without any education whatever, and you will readily understand that it is not an easy matter to try and educate men when they have reached the age of thirty years or over. This is what our school teacher has to contend with, but am glad to report that he is doing excellent work and obtaining good results.

Our library has been kept up to date with new books, and those of an educational and mechanical nature have been much in demand.

The social side of prison life has not been forgotten. On New Year's Eve the Salvation Army's "Silver Band" of Moncton, N.B., paid us a visit and



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rendered a high-class programme of music. The inmates were delighted and showed their appreciation in a very hearty manner. I trust they will pay us frequent visits during the coming year.

Our Christmas entertainment consisted of high-class motion pictures (kindly loaned by Mr. L. H. Cullinan, of St. John, N.B.), and specialty acts by the inmates, some of the men showing exceptionally fine talent. I would ask that a fire-proof picture machine be supplied to this institution.

I wish to thank Mr. George H. Cochran, of Moncton, N.B., Messrs. Henderson and Weldon, of the Minto Coal Mines, Minto, N.B., and the Fraser Lumber Companies, who have several woodworking factories and mills throughout the province, for the sympathetic help extended in obtaining employment for many of the inmates released on parole.

Am also pleased to report that since taking over the duties of acting warden the behaviour of the inmates has been good.

I regret to report the loss by death of Accountant C. S. Starratt from heart complications, and Assistant Engineer E. H. Haviland from Bright's disease. Both were exemplary officers and had the confidence and respect of the whole staff.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the officers of this institution for their loyal support, and also the superintendent and his staff for the courteous treatment and assistance given me.

## MANITOBA PENITENTIARY

*W. Meighen, Warden, reports:*

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1924, together with the following reports:—

- (1) Statistical Report.
- (2) Surgeon's Report.
- (3) Farm Report.
- (4) Chief Trade Instructor's Report.
- (5) School Teacher and Librarian's Report.
- (6) Roman Catholic Chaplain's Report.
- (7) Protestant Chaplain's Report.

Farming operations were not good generally throughout Manitoba the past year, owing to a long spell of hot, dry weather setting in shortly after seeding.

The total population at the close of the prison on March 31, 1924, was 199. The average daily population for the year ended March 31, 1924, was 211.04. Of this number four are confined in mental disease hospitals at expense to this institution.

One Eskimo, possibly the first of his nationality to be imprisoned in a Canadian penitentiary, was received. Since his reception he has gained ten pounds in weight, is acquiring a knowledge of the English language, and is a good and willing worker.

We have, during the past winter, started to excavate for the foundation of a new horse stable, implement shed and root house; these we hope to complete this year. The following year a new piggery, also a cattle barn, should be constructed.

Considerable fencing requires to be done and I would advise making all boundary fences of woven wire.

Necessary work on the road just north of the reserve will be begun as soon as possible, in order to make it the public thoroughfare to and from the village. When this is done, the road now used, which passes immediately alongside our prison enclosure, will be closed to the public. This will make it not only safer for ourselves, but also for the public who use it.



The new east wing is nearing completion. It has been plastered, and most of the plumbing done during the past winter. We are awaiting now the material to complete the making of the cell barriers, and as soon as we can get the cell barriers and locking bars erected it will be ready for use.

The two chapels, Roman Catholic and Protestant, have been refloored, kalsomined and painted, and now look clean and beautiful.

I am pleased to say that both chaplains take a keen interest in the various inmates that come under their charge, and they have a considerable influence for good with many. A very successful mission was held recently, special reports of which will be forwarded you in a few days.

Our school teacher and librarian performs his duties in a very satisfactory manner, as you will notice by the monthly reports forwarded.

I desire to mention also that our new steward, who is a chef of wide experience, is giving splendid satisfaction. Using practically similar material, and at no additional cost, he has been providing a splendid variety of properly cooked meals and knows how to prepare and serve food in so many different ways that he does not have to adhere to any regular routine, and consequently the inmates never know one meal ahead what they are going to have. This is naturally having a decided influence for contentment and satisfaction.

As reported by our surgeon, the sanitary conditions of the prison, cleanliness of inmates, etc., are good.

Acting on your instructions, we had all our inmates tested for venereal diseases, and, in conjunction with the Provincial Board of Health, we had Wassermann tests taken of some 216 inmates. Of these, 14 gave a positive reaction, and they have been receiving the necessary treatment, though none were active cases.

I want to place myself on record as in favour of all of the eleven special recommendations contained in your report of last year.

Please accept my thanks for the help and assistance extended to me during the year. I also wish to express my sincere gratitude, not only to the officers of Manitoba Penitentiary with whom I have worked for the past seven months, and who have supported me loyally, but to the officers of Dorchester Penitentiary, with whom I worked for three years, and from whom I got the most loyal support, and about whom I could say nothing but good, for while there were around one hundred different officers employed there during that period, 98 per cent of them performed their duties honestly and faithfully at all times.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY

#### *H. W. Cooper, Warden, reports:*

The prison population on April 1, 1924, showed an increase of eight over the number of inmates confined on April 1, 1923. Approximately 10 per cent of the inmates are not over 20 years of age, while 20 per cent are Orientals.

There have been no successful attempts at escape during the past year.

Warden W. A. Patchell retired on December 31, 1923, after 32 years of unblemished service.

Changes have been made in the diet with a view to providing a wider variety of food.

Occasional concerts have been given.

The vocational training has been extended and a larger number of men employed in skilled labour. The employment of a blacksmith instructor in addition to the engineer has proved of material benefit.

The farm acreage (47½) is so inadequate and inconveniently situated that only a negligible number of men can be employed in agriculture, so valuable in the rebuilding of men.



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The penitentiary officials are required by law to employ the inmates at hard labour. The public expects that attempts be made to rebuild character and to turn out useful citizens, yet the penitentiaries are denied facilities for useful employment except practically for the needs of the institution. The habit of work is the surest support of a man's moral and physical well-being; it is through lack of the will and ability to work that many men come to the penitentiaries, yet were it not for structural alterations, 50 per cent of the inmates of this penitentiary would to-day be condemned to idleness or the stone pile.

I trust it will soon be found possible to utilize the labour of the inmates to supply the needs of other Government departments.

There can be no efficient scheme of classification or segregation except by the provision of separate buildings or institutions. Until these are provided, it would be helpful if one Central Penitentiary could be designated to which would be transferred those men who are centres of moral infection and who remain so in spite of reformatory efforts.

I must repeat my recommendation for the establishment of a Central Criminal Asylum.

## SASKATCHEWAN

*W. J. Macleod, Warden, reports:*

I beg to enclose all reports for the year 1923-24.

*Building Work.*—During the summer we built 1,250 feet of our new wall, including one tower at the northwest corner. New concrete root cellar, 50 feet by 100 feet, with 10-foot ceiling, was completed and vegetables stored in it last fall. It is covered with 6 feet of earth, thus making it frost-proof. The ventilating system worked perfectly last winter. The cells on north side of east wing were plastered and all work on this side of this wing will be completed before work is started outside. The brick partition walls and oven in old kitchen have been removed and laundry enlarged, giving us more floor space which was badly needed. Cold-storage rooms in kitchen basement have been completed and will be put into use this summer. New pipe organ has been installed and two very handsome oak altars, which were made in our carpenter shop, have been placed in chapel. Our chapel is now a very bright and attractive place of worship. The dome has been painted and walls kalsomined. New concrete lamp standards were made and placed on road in front of prison.

*Tin and Sheet-Metal Work.*—A new galvanized iron roof was put on sewage works. Seven large ventilators were made and placed on roofs of cell blocks. Water troughs were made and put around roof of dome. The steward's department was supplied with all utensils required, and pails, dustpans, etc., were made for the various departments.

*Steam-Fitting Work.*—Temporary heating pipes were removed and permanent radiators were installed in administration wing, dome, hospital and isolation building. Numerous repair jobs were done in this department during the year.

*Electrical Work.*—A great amount of work was done in the electrical department during the year. A new switch board was put in keepers' hall, giving the officer in charge full control of all lights. A Luxolite fixture was placed in dome. The root-cellar was wired and we now have this place well lighted so that men can see in picking over vegetables, etc. The transformer



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house has been remodelled and a new switchboard was made and equipped with all necessary power and lighting switches; an oil circuit breaker and panel, with volt meter and ammeter installed. A new cable was laid from city limits to transformer house and all necessary connections made. Street lights were wired and are now in use. Conduit pipes are being put in cement cap on top of wall to carry wires for heating of towers and lighting purposes. The electric night clock has been moved from shops' hall to keepers' hall and the wiring all rearranged. A new set of telephones, connecting keepers' hall and dome, have been set up and are now in use. A telephone cable was laid across river lots 60 and 61, and connected with old cable, so that now all telephone and electric light wires on penitentiary property are underground. Numerous other jobs have been done in this department during the year.

*General Work, Engineer's Department.*—Changes have been made at sewage disposal plant; new flues have been put in boilers, three cement mixers and two hoists have been kept in good working condition. Some 4,200 feet of water pipe laid along 15th street to connect up the city's water works with the penitentiary. Eight hydrants and sixteen valves and valve casings were installed along this line.

*Farm Work.*—We had some 618 acres under cultivation, and off this land we took 12,365 bushels of oats, 1,003 bushels of barley, 558 bushels of wheat, 152 bushels of peas, 12 tons green feed, 155 loads cultivated hay, 7,020 bushels of potatoes, 618 bushels of turnips, 856 bushels of carrots, 340 bushels of beets, 240 bushels of parsnips, 130 bushels of mangolds, 60 bushels of onions, 5,000 heads of cabbage, 1,645 heads of cauliflower, and other vegetables such as peas, beans, radishes, lettuce, corn and rhubarb.

Our teams hauled 3,494 cubic yards of gravel. We cut, on the reserve, 260 cords of wood. Two hundred and twenty-five young pigs were raised and we sold \$3,687.30 worth of pork to the steward and customers.

The surgeon reports that the sanitation, light and ventilation are good in the cell blocks and the various workshops.

The chaplains' reports are very satisfactory and they certainly attend to their duties with commendable zeal and are doing a great work among our inmates. His Lordship, Right Reverend J. H. Prud'homme, Bishop of Prince Albert and Saskatoon, has taken a great interest in the inmates and has visited the institution on several occasions and held High Mass, which was very much appreciated. The choir from the Roman Catholic Cathedral, with the Rector, the Reverend Father Munroe, held service in our chapel. These special services help a lot in the management and discipline of the institution. Both chaplains arranged concerts, at different times, for our inmates which were enjoyed immensely, and our thanks are due to them and to those who gave their time and came to take part in these entertainments.

The school-teacher reports that his pupils are making excellent progress. About 65 per cent of the pupils are foreigners and the great majority of them are anxious to learn to read and write English. During the year 33 men who could neither read nor write were started in the primary class; 19 of these are now in grade 3. The average number of pupils at day school was 64.36 and 67 were on the roll for night class. Our school-teacher is very conscientious and is doing excellent work with his pupils.

The magazines and books in our library are greatly appreciated by the inmates.

I wish to thank the members of my staff who have loyally supported me during the year, and also the Superintendent and his Staff for the courteous treatment and assistance given me at all times.



## APPENDIX C—EXPENDITURE, 1923-1924

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

Staff—		
Salaries.....	\$157,451 85	
Retiring allowances.....	3,290 06	
Uniforms.....	7,068 94	
Mess.....	2,893 59	
Bonus.....	31,865 84	
		\$202,570 28
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....	42,834 19	
Clothing.....	10,197 59	
Hospital.....	12,820 17	
Dental services.....	894 50	
Pipes, tobacco and lights.....	3,298 75	
		70,045 20
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—		
Freedom suits.....	2,731 82	
Travelling allowances.....	3,720 55	
Transfers between institutions.....	96 90	
		6,549 27
Working Expenses—		
Heat.....	31,939 54	
Light.....	1,437 29	
Water.....	232 27	
Maintenance of buildings.....	5,769 49	
Maintenance of machinery.....	640 77	
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks	1,461 40	
Maintenance of chapels.....	511 27	
Maintenance of school.....	95 82	
Maintenance of library.....	452 86	
Office expenses.....	2,353 61	
		44,894 32
Industries—		
Farm.....	3,364 92	
Trade shops.....	39,926 90	
		43,291 82
Prison Equipment—		
Machinery.....	23 26	
Furnishings.....	2,227 30	
Utensils.....	2,682 62	
Vehicles.....	74 12	
Buildings and Walls.....	35,484 95	
		40,492 25
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and travel.....	2,121 37	
Special.....	6,173 02	
		8,294 39
Total.....		\$416,137 53

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY

Staff—		
Salaries.....	145,308 39	
Retiring allowances.....	3,140 84	
Uniforms.....	6,913 36	
Mess.....	2,545 96	
Bonus.....	30,809 99	
		\$188,718 54
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....	33,386 21	
Clothing.....	13,018 03	
Hospital.....	2,898 46	
Dental services.....	1,100 23	
Pipes, tobacco and lights.....	2,451 99	
		52,854 92
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—		
Freedom suits.....	3,603 60	
Travelling allowances.....	1,964 00	
Transfers between institutions.....	391 30	
Interments.....	6 00	
		5,964 90



## EXPENDITURE—Continued

Working Expenses—			
Heat.....	25,914 89		
Light.....	2,465 24		
Water.....	1,189 26		
Maintenance of buildings.....	21,473 23		
Maintenance of machinery.....	2,643 62		
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks	6,045 13		
Maintenance of chapels.....	628 72		
Maintenance of school.....	253 74		
Maintenance of library.....	550 42		
Office expenses.....	2,947 89		
		64,112 14	
Industries—			
Farm.....	14,619 46		
Trade shops.....	19,666 49		
		34,285 95	
Prison Equipment—			
Machinery.....	2,612 98		
Furnishings.....	2,579 60		
Utensils.....	5,063 13		
Vehicles.....	110 90		
Land.....	15,000 00		
Buildings and walls.....	32,289 55		
		57,656 16	
Miscellaneous—			
Advertising and travel.....	1,827 00		
Special.....	3,081 89		
		4,908 89	
Total.....		\$408,501 50	

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY

Staff—			
Salaries.....	\$ 85,597 04		
Retiring allowances.....	5,671 15		
Uniforms.....	2,613 81		
Mess.....	1,756 66		
Bonus.....	16,533 08		
		\$112,171 74	
Maintenance of Inmates—			
Rations.....	10,806 94		
Clothing.....	7,259 43		
Hospital.....	1,878 91		
Dental services.....	319 00		
Pipes, tobacco and lights.....	1,366 38		
		21,630 66	
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—			
Freedom suits.....	3,243 56		
Travelling allowances.....	2,686 25		
Transfers between institutions.....	805 34		
Interments.....	41 09		
		6,776 24	
Working Expenses—			
Heat.....	13,384 30		
Light.....	5,478 32		
Water.....	171 57		
Maintenance of buildings.....	8,784 22		
Maintenance of machinery.....	2,275 23		
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks	3,484 62		
Maintenance of chapels.....	342 25		
Maintenance of school.....	51 05		
Maintenance of library.....	584 86		
Office expenses.....	1,588 20		
		36,144 62	
Industries—			
Farm.....	9,104 18		
Trade shops.....	7,751 95		
		16,856 13	
Prison Equipment—			
Machinery.....	140 93		
Furnishings.....	995 35		
Utensils.....	1,169 37		
Buildings and walls.....	35,143 58		
		37,449 23	
Miscellaneous—			
Advertising and travel.....	757 85		
Special.....	923 60		
		1,681 45	
Total.....		\$232,710 07	



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

## EXPENDITURE—Continued

## MANITOBA PENITENTIARY

Staff—		
Salaries .....	75,864 44	
Retiring allowances.....	6,559 96	
Uniforms .....	4,459 77	
Mess .....	1,460 93	
Bonus .....	13,240 32	
		\$101,585 42
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....	9,578 37	
Clothing.....	5,989 80	
Hospital.....	2,995 27	
Dental services.....	33 60	
Pipes, tobacco and lights.....	910 71	
		19,507 75
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—		
Freedom suits.....	584 16	
Travelling allowances.....	958 30	
Transfers between institutions.....	696 33	
Interments.....	10 27	
		2,249 06
Working Expenses—		
Heat.....	13,844 17	
Light.....	2,459 44	
Water.....	292 25	
Maintenance of buildings.....	9,381 59	
Maintenance of machinery.....	893 68	
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks	2,485 25	
Maintenance of chapels.....	118 10	
Maintenance of school.....	326 34	
Maintenance of library.....	268 30	
Office expenses.....	1,634 73	
		31,703 85
Industries—		
Farm .....	7,063 21	
Trade shops.....	7,771 50	
		14,834 71
Prison Equipment—		
Machinery .....	2,519 56	
Furnishings .....	2,758 36	
Utensils .....	1,308 69	
Vehicles.....	40 92	
Land.....	190 68	
Buildings and walls.....	50,420 27	
		57,238 48
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and travel.....	839 05	
Special.....	1,354 65	
		2,193 70
Total.....		\$229,312 97

## BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY

Staff—		
Salaries.....	66,925 15	
Retiring allowances.....	6,358 78	
Uniforms.....	2,639 68	
Mess.....	1,665 62	
Bonus.....	12,177 91	
		\$ 89,767 14
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....	9,654 93	
Clothing.....	2,346 05	
Hospital.....	2,000 63	
Dental services.....	109 00	
Pipes, tobacco and lights.....	476 00	
		14,586 61
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—		
Freedom suits.....	1,423 48	
Travelling allowances.....	1,086 90	
		2,510 38



## EXPENDITURE—Continued

## BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Concluded

Working Expenses—		
Heat.....	3,585 14	
Light.....	1,305 54	
Water.....	1,283 86	
Maintenance of buildings.....	6,342 95	
Maintenance of machinery.....	150 56	
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks	2,675 11	
Maintenance of chapels.....	208 65	
Maintenance of school.....	143 37	
Maintenance of library.....	225 48	
Office expenses.....	1,298 99	
		17,219 65
Industries—		
Farm.....	2,814 23	
Trade shops.....	3,224 11	
		6,038 34
Prison Equipment—		
Machinery.....	3,989 33	
Furnishings.....	34 30	
Utensils.....	824 63	
Land.....	51 75	
Buildings and walls.....	14,506 28	
		19,406 29
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and travel.....	808 08	
Special.....	292 99	
		1,101 07
Total.....		\$150,629 48

## ALBERTA PENITENTIARY

Staff—		
Salaries.....	\$ 2,280 00	
Bonus.....	60 00	
		\$ 2,340 00
Working Expenses—		
Heat.....	13 65	
Light.....	11 40	
Maintenance of buildings.....	248 05	
Office expenses.....	84 01	
		357 11
Total.....		\$ 2,697 11

## SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY

Staff—		
Salaries.....	86,419 76	
Retiring allowances.....	332 95	
Uniforms.....	5,800 80	
Mess.....	4,144 72	
Bonus.....	17,015 70	
		\$ 113,713 93
Maintenance of Inmates—		
Rations.....	18,234 61	
Clothing.....	8,232 48	
Hospital.....	5,519 73	
Dental services.....	123 00	
Pipes, tobacco and lights.....	1,337 92	
		33,447 74
Inmates' Discharge Expenses—		
Freedom suits.....	2,736 33	
Travelling allowances.....	3,797 55	
Transfers between institutions.....	752 20	
		7,286 08
Working Expenses—		
Heat.....	24,513 77	
Light.....	3,428 62	
Water.....	10 26	
Maintenance of buildings.....	8,636 34	
Maintenance of machinery.....	1,316 92	
Maintenance of furnishings, utensils, motor cars and trucks	4,072 25	
Maintenance of chapels.....	786 06	
Maintenance of school.....	402 19	
Maintenance of library.....	562 43	
Office expenses.....	1,518 30	
		45,247 14



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

EXPENDITURE—*Concluded*SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY—*Concluded*

Industries—		
Farm.....	5,181 74	
Trade shops.....	10,975 85	
	<hr/>	16,157 59
Prison Equipment—		
Machinery.....	7,618 80	
Furnishings.....	7,173 22	
Utensils.....	1,436 81	
Land.....	105 84	
Buildings and walls.....	79,808 65	
	<hr/>	96,143 32
Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and travel.....	822 58	
Special.....	173 45	
	<hr/>	996 03
Total.....		<hr/> \$ 312,991 83 <hr/>

## GENERAL

Inmates' Discharge Expenses—		
Travelling allowances.....	\$	40 94
Working Expenses—		
Office expenses.....		132 60
Miscellaneous—		
Special.....		5 00
Total.....	\$	<hr/> 178 54 <hr/>



## APPENDIX D—LIST OF OFFICERS

AS ON MARCH 31, 1924

KINGSTON

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>General—</i>						
Ponsford, J. C.	Warden	Church of England	Dec. 5, 1863	Mar. 4, 1913	Mar. 4, 1913	\$1,420
Anglin, W. G., M.D.	Surgeon	Methodist	Oct. 8, 1855	May 1, 1920	May 1, 1920	2,760
McDonald, Rev. M.	Chaplain	Roman Catholic	Aug. 4, 1853	Sept. 30, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880	1,500
Dobbs, Rev. O. G.	Chaplain	Church of England	Feb. 19, 1855	Mar. 29, 1913	Mar. 29, 1913	1,500
Minnes, T. D.	Accountant	Presbyterian	May 29, 1859	Mar. 13, 1911	Mar. 13, 1913	2,280
Robinson, A. N.	Storekeeper	Church of England	Aug. 12, 1873	Feb. 1, 1921	Dec. 1, 1921	1,440
Van Alstyne, C. S.	Warden's Clerk	Methodist	Jan. 7, 1891	Mar. 17, 1921	Mar. 17, 1921	1,480
Keech, H. L.	"	"	May 6, 1880	Oct. 1, 1914	May 1, 1918	1,500
Caughey, R. A.	Clerical assistant	Presbyterian	Jan. 28, 1875	Nov. 1, 1903	Dec. 19, 1912	1,440
Berg, H. S.	"	Church of England	Oct. 27, 1879	Oct. 1, 1905	June 11, 1914	1,440
Cleaton, H.	"	"	Sept. 22, 1888	July 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1921	1,320
Hora, H.	"	"	Nov. 25, 1879	Mar. 3, 1922	Mar. 3, 1922	1,260
Crossley, A.	School-teacher and librarian	Methodist	Sept. 8, 1873	July 4, 1921	July 4, 1921	1,440
Kerrison, H. S.	Steward	Church of England	Oct. 29, 1888	April 30, 1920	April 30, 1920	1,680
Malton, P.	Assistant Steward	Roman Catholic	April 27, 1884	Aug. 1, 1889	Aug. 1, 1913	1,260
Edgar, J. D.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 1, 1876	May 8, 1916	May 8, 1916	1,320
Raven, A. M.	Hospital Nurse	Church of England	April 18, 1880	June 15, 1920	Sept. 1, 1920	1,260
McConnell, A. D.	"	"	Jan. 29, 1880	Sept. 11, 1920	Sept. 11, 1920	1,260
(a) Robinson, E. H.	Matron	"	April 19, 1867	Dec. 20, 1921	Dec. 20, 1921	1,140
(a) Allain, A.	Assistant Matron	Roman Catholic	Feb. 28, 1874	Feb. 3, 1921	Feb. 3, 1921	1,080
Frizzell, V. L.	"	Church of England	Mar. 31, 1901	Sept. 1, 1923	Sept. 1, 1923	1,080
Nixon, T.	Engineer	"	Feb. 7, 1873	Mar. 19, 1920	Mar. 19, 1920	2,100
McKay, W.	Assistant engineer	Presbyterian	Nov. 6, 1870	April 4, 1919	April 4, 1919	1,500
Irwin, W.	"	Church of England	Sept. 5, 1867	May 12, 1919	May 12, 1919	1,500
Babcock, J. A.	"	Roman Catholic	Sept. 17, 1880	Sept. 18, 1920	Sept. 18, 1920	1,260
(b) Tollerst, W.	Fireman	Church of England	Feb. 9, 1871	Jan. 1, 1911	Jan. 1, 1911	1,200
Bell, G.	"	"	Mar. 1, 1872	July 1, 1916	July 1, 1916	1,200
Driscoll, D.	"	Roman Catholic	May 15, 1872	Mar. 1, 1919	Mar. 1, 1919	1,200
Botting, G.	"	Church of England	Oct. 19, 1874	Nov. 4, 1919	Nov. 4, 1919	1,200
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Macdonald, F. H. C.	Chief Trade Instructor	"	July 5, 1880	Jan. 28, 1924	Jan. 28, 1924	1,440
Tweedell, J.	"	Methodist	Jan. 22, 1876	Mar. 23, 1903	Mar. 1, 1918	2,100
Bearse, P. M.	Industrial Guard Quarry	Roman Catholic	July 29, 1860	Jan. 10, 1885	April 1, 1885	1,380
Walker, H. L.	"	Church of England	Mar. 25, 1865	April 3, 1897	April 3, 1897	1,380
Doyle, F.	"	M. Bags	Sept. 9, 1877	Aug. 1, 1906	Aug. 1, 1918	1,320
Sullivan, G.	"	"	April 20, 1875	April 1, 1895	Oct. 1, 1918	1,320
Macdonald, J. A.	"	Presbyterian	June 17, 1871	Nov. 10, 1914	Nov. 10, 1914	1,320
Scott, J. A.	"	Shoemaker	June 27, 1871	Jan. 13, 1921	Jan. 13, 1921	1,200
Mills, J. H.	"	Tinsmith	Jan. 9, 1885	Jan. 26, 1921	Jan. 26, 1921	1,200
Wilson, J. A.	"	Mason	Aug. 5, 1875	June 1, 1922	April 1, 1922	1,140
Van Loven, R. M.	"	Farmer	Nov. 23, 1868	April 1, 1922	April 1, 1922	1,140
Valeri, I. D.	"	Mason	June 19, 1889	May 11, 1921	May 1, 1922	1,140
(c) Stagg, G. H.	"	Methodist	May 4, 1880	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,140
Burton, G.	"	Stone-cutter	April 6, 1875	Dec. 26, 1922	Dec. 26, 1922	1,140
Otten, H. J.	"	Motor mechanic	Sept. 29, 1894	Feb. 18, 1923	April 1, 1923	1,080
Hayman, J. R.	"	Church of England	April 21, 1883	July 1, 1923	July 1, 1923	1,080
Walsh, W. L.	"	Change Room	July 28, 1885	July 1, 1910	April 1, 1923	1,080
<i>Police—</i>						
Tucker, R. R.	Deputy Warden	Church of England	April 5, 1880	May 6, 1914	Jan. 1, 1921	2,160
Walsh, M. J.	Chief Keeper	Roman Catholic	Mar. 4, 1875	Aug. 1, 1905	Mar. 1, 1921	1,800
McConville, A.	Keeper	"	July 4, 1882	July 1, 1887	July 1, 1923	1,320
Powell, H. J.	"	Methodist	Aug. 24, 1873	Aug. 1, 1907	July 1, 1923	1,320
Donoghue, J. V.	"	Roman Catholic	July 9, 1880	Oct. 1, 1907	July 1, 1923	1,320
Nolan, G. P.	"	"	April 5, 1872	Nov. 1, 1907	July 1, 1923	1,320
Donaldson, S.	"	Presbyterian	Sept. 8, 1878	June 1, 1911	July 1, 1923	1,320
Filson, H. K.	"	"	Feb. 9, 1880	Aug. 1, 1914	July 1, 1923	1,320
Atkins, J.	"	Church of England	Oct. 27, 1880	Jan. 29, 1920	July 1, 1923	1,200
Ward, G. G.	"	Presbyterian	June 4, 1881	Feb. 21, 1920	July 1, 1923	1,200
Edwards, J. S.	"	Church of England	May 15, 1880	May 1, 1920	July 1, 1923	1,200
Kennedy, M. J.	Guard	Roman Catholic	April 18, 1867	April 1, 1872	May 1, 1884	1,200
Matthews, W. H.	"	Church of England	Oct. 20, 1865	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	1,200
McWaters, J.	"	Methodist	Sept. 1, 1861	Aug. 1, 1880	Aug. 1, 1880	1,200
Germain, D.	"	"	April 4, 1879	Aug. 1, 1899	Aug. 1, 1899	1,200

(a) Transferred from Dorchester Penitentiary, June 7, 1923.

(b) Retired March 31, 1924.

(c) Resigned March 31, 1924.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

## LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued

AS ON MARCH 31, 1924—Continued

KINGSTON—Concluded

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>Police—Continued</i>						
Berrigan, J. L.....	Guard.....	Roman Catholic.	July 8, 1867	Nov. 1, 1904	Nov. 1, 1904	1,260
Lawless, J. J.....	"	"	April 3, 1874	Nov. 1, 1906	Nov. 1, 1906	1,260
Bird, P.....	"	"	Dec. 16, 1875	July 1, 1910	July 1, 1910	1,260
Clark, R. A.....	"	Church of England	Sept. 15, 1881	April 1, 1912	April 1, 1912	1,260
Sears, R. W.....	"	Methodist	May 24, 1885	Feb. 1, 1914	Feb. 1, 1914	1,260
Barr, A.....	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 1, 1879	May 1, 1914	May 1, 1914	1,200
Tobin, T.....	"	Roman Catholic	Mar. 28, 1880	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,200
Duffey, B. F.....	"	"	Nov. 13, 1893	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	1,200
Clarke, T. N.....	"	Methodist	Aug. 14, 1889	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,200
Miles, R. J.....	"	Roman Catholic.	Jan. 27, 1892	Oct. 3, 1919	Oct. 3, 1919	1,200
Gilbey, J.....	"	Church of England	Nov. 4, 1889	Oct. 31, 1919	Oct. 31, 1919	1,200
Pullen, A.....	"	"	July 10, 1894	Oct. 25, 1919	Oct. 25, 1919	1,200
Archibald, W. N.....	"	"	April 8, 1895	Oct. 15, 1919	Oct. 15, 1919	1,200
Wendholt, H.....	"	"	Jan. 27, 1893	Dec. 22, 1919	Dec. 22, 1919	1,200
Barton, F.....	"	"	Aug. 10, 1894	Dec. 22, 1919	Dec. 22, 1919	1,200
Marshall, F. X.....	"	Roman Catholic.	July 22, 1893	Dec. 22, 1919	Dec. 22, 1919	1,200
Nicholson, K.....	"	Church of England	April 6, 1898	Dec. 22, 1919	Dec. 22, 1919	1,200
Cox, W. J.....	"	"	Dec. 13, 1886	Dec. 28, 1919	Dec. 28, 1919	1,200
Patterson, J. K.....	"	"	Aug. 22, 1898	April 9, 1920	April 9, 1920	1,140
Hood, J. C.....	"	"	April 5, 1893	May 1, 1920	May 1, 1920	1,140
McKay, A. D.....	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 5, 1882	May 1, 1920	May 1, 1920	1,140
Brown, A. D.....	"	Church of England	Sept. 11, 1886	June 10, 1920	June 10, 1920	1,140
Robinson, W. C.....	"	"	Mar. 4, 1895	June 21, 1920	June 21, 1920	1,140
Walsh, T. J.....	"	Roman Catholic.	Feb. 5, 1887	June 16, 1920	June 16, 1920	1,140
Forsythe, A.....	"	Church of England	Sept. 15, 1897	July 27, 1920	July 27, 1920	1,140
Seamell, E.....	"	"	Feb. 29, 1884	Aug. 12, 1920	Aug. 12, 1920	1,140
Lowes, P. S.....	"	"	Jan. 29, 1883	Oct. 2, 1920	Oct. 2, 1920	1,140
Snook, H. S.....	"	Methodist	Mar. 17, 1893	Nov. 15, 1920	Nov. 15, 1920	1,140
Davidson, S. C.....	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 4, 1898	Dec. 22, 1920	Dec. 22, 1920	1,140
Stephenson, J. W.....	"	Church of England	May 7, 1899	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,080
West, W. H.....	"	"	Mar. 17, 1897	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,080
Jenkin, M. E.....	"	Roman Catholic.	Dec. 1, 1891	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,080
Walker, L. I.....	"	Church of England	Aug. 27, 1889	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,080
Angrove, T. H.....	"	Methodist	Nov. 2, 1894	Jan. 18, 1921	Jan. 18, 1921	1,080
Earl, O. A.....	"	"	Oct. 28, 1897	Jan. 28, 1921	Jan. 28, 1921	1,080
Turpin, R. O.....	"	Church of England	Oct. 26, 1887	Feb. 1, 1921	Feb. 1, 1921	1,080
Besley, W.....	"	"	Nov. 4, 1889	Feb. 11, 1921	Feb. 11, 1921	1,080
Spence, L. P.....	"	"	Mar. 12, 1881	Mar. 19, 1921	Mar. 19, 1921	1,080
Ferris, G. D.....	"	"	May 5, 1882	April 28, 1921	April 28, 1921	1,080
Faulkner, J.....	"	"	April 22, 1898	June 4, 1921	June 4, 1921	1,080
Parker, R.....	"	"	July 29, 1892	Feb. 1, 1922	Feb. 1, 1922	1,020
Hunt, H.....	"	"	April 6, 1889	June 30, 1922	June 30, 1922	1,020
Fraser, A. O.....	"	Presbyterian.....	June 20, 1886	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Westlake, C. F.....	"	Church of England	May 1, 1899	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Godwin, H. A.....	"	"	Mar. 7, 1895	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Millard, L. H.....	"	"	Nov. 25, 1897	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Matthews, R. J.....	"	Roman Catholic	Sept. 22, 1897	April 1, 1923	April 1, 1923	960
Connors, E.....	"	Church of England	April 19, 1893	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Wilson, G.....	"	Congregational	Feb. 7, 1891	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Clow, C. H.....	"	Methodist	Jan. 11, 1898	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Hussey, H. W.....	"	Church of England	Mar. 16, 1887	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Dainard, W. W.....	"	Methodist	Oct. 31, 1889	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Smith, G. R.....	"	"	Nov. 16, 1896	Jan. 1, 1924	Jan. 1, 1924	960
Babcock, E.....	"	"	April 26, 1896	Nov. 1, 1923	Nov. 1, 1923	960

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

<i>General</i>						
Girouard, R. de la B.....	Warden.....	Roman Catholic.	Jan. 29, 1882	May 23, 1921	May 23, 1921	2,940
Robert, L. M. D.....	Surgeon.....	"	Feb. 26, 1890	Sept. 1, 1921	Sept. 1, 1921	2,430
Godard, Rev. H.....	Chaplain.....	Church of England	Sept. 13, 1865	June 1, 1917	June 1, 1917	1,500
Pigeau, Rev. J. A.....	Chaplain.....	Roman Catholic.	Mar. 3, 1885	Sept. 9, 1923	Sept. 9, 1923	1,500
Garceau, Ed.....	Prin. Asst. Clerk	"	June 9, 1879	Nov. 1, 1911	Mar. 1, 1913	2,280
Préfontaine, A.....	Sr. Stores Clerk.....	"	Oct. 24, 1861	June 1, 1911	June 1, 1911	1,620
Poirier, I. A.....	Office Asst. to Warden..	"	Oct. 15, 1887	Oct. 3, 1921	Jan. 1, 1922	1,480
Sigouin, Arm.....	P.C. Bookkeeper.....	"	May 24, 1890	Sept. 1, 1917	Apr. 1, 1919	1,440
Murphy, J. M. R.....	Prison Clerk.....	"	Mar. 18, 1885	Nov. 1, 1917	Apr. 1, 1918	1,480
Primeau, J. B. E.....	Prison Clerk.....	"	May 12, 1894	Feb. 1, 1923	Feb. 1, 1923	1,200
John, E.....	Steward.....	"	Oct. 28, 1875	Sept. 1, 1901	Aug. 1, 1907	1,200
Aube, W.....	Asst. Steward.....	"	Oct. 5, 1872	July 1, 1901	Nov. 1, 1901	1,200
Lapierre, R. P.....	Teacher and Librarian..	Presbyterian	Mar. 8, 1892	June 1, 1921	June 1, 1921	1,440

(c) Resigned March 31, 1924.



**LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued**  
**AS ON MARCH 31, 1924—Continued**

**ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—Continued**

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>General—Continued</i>						
Champagne, P. E. ....	Stm. Pwr. Plt. Engineer	Roman Catholic..	Oct. 4, 1879	May 1, 1913	May 1, 1913	2,100
Chateauvert, A. P. ....	Asst. Stm. Power Plt. Engineer.....	"	Nov. 24, 1878	Jan. 15, 1914	Jan. 15, 1914	1,500
Jubenville, A. ....	Asst. Stm. Power Plt. Engineer .....	"	Dec. 29, 1866	Dec. 9, 1901	June 1, 1919	1,500
Sproston, E. ....	Asst. Stm. Power Plt. Engineer.....	Church of England	July 19, 1880	April 13, 1921	May 9, 1921	1,380
Lambert, E. ....	Prison Gd. Fireman	Roman Catholic..	July 15, 1880	Nov. 30, 1921	Nov. 30, 1921	1,080
Forget, P. ....	Pen. Nurse .....	"	May 18, 1897	Oct. 1, 1921	Oct. 1, 1921	1,140
Riendeau, J. B. ....	" .....	"	May 24, 1896	Oct. 22, 1921	Nov. 1, 1922	1,140
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Donnelly, H. H. ....	Chief Ind. Officer.....	Presbyterian..	Aug. 4, 1887	Jan. 30, 1922	Jan. 30, 1922	1,550
Pepin, J. E. ....	Ind. Gd. Tailor.....	Roman Catholic..	Dec. 13, 1877	Nov. 28, 1910	Nov. 28, 1910	1,280
Godin, F. X. ....	" Carpenter .....	"	Oct. 17, 1879	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912	1,280
Dupuis, Damien .....	" Farmer .....	"	Mar. 31, 1887	July 1, 1912	Jan. 1, 1924	1,260
Lasage, R. ....	" Blksm .....	"	June 17, 1886	Dec. 1, 1912	April 1, 1915	1,320
Galarneau, I. ....	" Stn. Ctr. ....	"	Jan. 10, 1867	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	1,320
Filiatrault, A. ....	" Tinsmith.....	"	May 7, 1868	Mar. 5, 1921	Mar. 5, 1921	1,200
Michaud, A. ....	" Blksm .....	Church of England	Dec. 14, 1894	May 11, 1921	Feb. 1, 1924	1,080
Clark, D. ....	" Mason.....	Presbyterian..	May 18, 1885	Dec. 21, 1921	Dec. 21, 1921	1,200
Steben, Geo. ....	" Shoemaker....	Roman Catholic..	July 1, 1890	Feb. 27, 1922	Feb. 27, 1922	1,140
Pilotte, Geo. ....	" Quarry .....	"	Nov. 1, 1880	Mar. 1, 1922	Mar. 1, 1922	1,140
Sibbald, W. ....	" Mason .....	Presbyterian.....	July 2, 1882	April 1, 1922	April 1, 1922	1,140
Reside, D. M. ....	" Ch.-Room....	" .....	Jan. 10, 1889	Feb. 1, 1924	Feb. 1, 1924	1,080
<i>Police—</i>						
Fitzgibbon, J. D. ....	Deputy Warden .....	Roman Catholic..	May 23, 1860	June 25, 1887	June 7, 1919	2,280
Clermont, F. ....	Chief Keeper .....	"	Oct. 15, 1862	July 19, 1889	Jan. 1, 1912	1,980
Labrecque, J. E. ....	Keeper .....	"	Feb. 17, 1875	April 24, 1905	July 1, 1923	1,320
Jette, U. ....	" .....	"	June 18, 1881	Oct. 1, 1914	July 1, 1923	1,320
Godin, H. ....	" .....	"	Aug. 3, 1888	Aug. 1, 1912	July 1, 1923	1,320
Deschambault, W. A. ....	" .....	"	Sept. 10, 1879	Aug. 1, 1915	July 1, 1923	1,320
Miron, Albert .....	" .....	"	Oct. 16, 1895	April 1, 1919	July 1, 1923	1,320
Aube, Z. ....	" .....	"	Nov. 8, 1893	April 1, 1919	July 1, 1923	1,320
Kellott, Geo. H. ....	" .....	Church of England	Aug. 21, 1892	Oct. 7, 1920	July 1, 1923	1,320
Timlin, C. E. ....	" .....	Roman Catholic..	Dec. 18, 1881	Jan. 18, 1921	July 1, 1923	1,320
Greece, W. ....	Guard .....	Presbyterian .....	Mar. 16, 1885	Oct. 1, 1897	Oct. 1, 1897	1,260
Charbonneau, A. ....	" .....	Roman Catholic..	July 1, 1862	July 1, 1898	July 1, 1898	1,260
Trudeau, A. ....	" .....	"	May 21, 1864	Dec. 1, 1899	Dec. 1, 1899	1,260
Filiatrault, N. ....	" .....	"	July 5, 1868	May 4, 1901	May 4, 1901	1,260
Dufresne, A. ....	" .....	"	Dec. 27, 1881	Aug. 1, 1900	Aug. 1, 1900	1,260
Barbeau, E. ....	" .....	"	Nov. 29, 1871	Aug. 1, 1900	Aug. 1, 1906	1,260
Proulx, M. ....	" .....	"	Mar. 9, 1879	Mar. 1, 1906	Mar. 1, 1906	1,260
Pare, A. ....	" .....	"	Oct. 26, 1880	Oct. 9, 1909	Oct. 9, 1909	1,260
Desrochers, J. B. ....	" .....	"	May 22, 1885	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912	1,260
Bolduc, M. ....	" .....	"	Mar. 28, 1888	Dec. 1, 1912	Dec. 1, 1912	1,260
Poirier, D. ....	" .....	"	Aug. 27, 1885	April 1, 1913	April 1, 1913	1,260
Lapointe, J. A. ....	" .....	"	May 23, 1887	Jan. 1, 1917	Jan. 1, 1917	1,200
Lenden, A. ....	" .....	"	Aug. 12, 1886	Jan. 1, 1918	Jan. 1, 1918	1,200
Leroux, A. ....	" .....	"	Jan. 12, 1884	Sept. 1, 1919	Sept. 1, 1919	1,200
Lefebvre, A. ....	" .....	"	Sept. 26, 1894	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,200
Cousineau, H. ....	" .....	"	Jan. 6, 1897	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,200
Nadeau, J. ....	" .....	"	July 6, 1898	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,200
Johnson, C. ....	" .....	Church of England	Oct. 20, 1888	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,200
St. Aubin, E. ....	" .....	Roman Catholic..	Mar. 21, 1892	Oct. 28, 1919	Oct. 28, 1919	1,200
Heneault, R. ....	" .....	"	Nov. 5, 1889	Oct. 18, 1919	Oct. 18, 1919	1,200
Byrne, J. ....	" .....	"	Dec. 25, 1880	April 13, 1900	April 13, 1900	1,140
Delorme, A. ....	" .....	"	Oct. 10, 1888	May 31, 1920	May 31, 1920	1,140
Girard, R. ....	" .....	"	Oct. 8, 1899	June 15, 1920	June 15, 1920	1,140
Roy, D. ....	" .....	"	July 4, 1881	June 30, 1920	June 30, 1920	1,140
Crandall, A. H. ....	" .....	Church of England	April 16, 1874	July 8, 1920	July 8, 1920	1,140
Cheestman, A. W. ....	" .....	"	July 9, 1885	Oct. 2, 1920	Oct. 2, 1920	1,140
Daly, J. L. ....	" .....	Roman Catholic..	July 18, 1883	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,080
Montbriand, E. ....	" .....	"	Mar. 20, 1888	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,080
Cormier, Albert .....	" .....	"	Oct. 26, 1896	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,080
Doran, S. ....	" .....	Church of England	Nov. 30, 1884	Aug. 1, 1921	Aug. 1, 1921	1,080
Lamer, E. ....	" .....	Roman Catholic..	Mar. 2, 1889	Sept. 27, 1921	Sept. 27, 1921	1,080
White, J. J. ....	" .....	Church of England	Jan. 1, 1894	Oct. 1, 1921	Oct. 1, 1921	1,080
Marrot, P. ....	" .....	Roman Catholic..	Oct. 25, 1879	Oct. 1, 1921	Oct. 1, 1921	1,080
Cardinal, J. A. ....	" .....	"	July 27, 1882	Oct. 11, 1921	Oct. 11, 1921	1,080
Pigeon, R. ....	" .....	"	April 29, 1888	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1922	1,260
Lesottiff, E. ....	" .....	"	Oct. 19, 1886	Jan. 1, 1922	Jan. 1, 1922	1,080
Payne, P. F. ....	" .....	Church of England	Oct. 15, 1891	Mar. 27, 1922	Mar. 27, 1922	1,020
Hugg, J. J. ....	" .....	Roman Catholic..	Jan. 12, 1888	Mar. 1, 1922	Mar. 1, 1922	1,020
Botting, J. ....	" .....	Church of England	Nov. 29, 1888	May 1, 1922	May 1, 1922	1,020



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

## LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued

AS ON MARCH 31, 1924—Continued

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL—Concluded

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>Police—Continued</i>						
Godin, L. P.	Guard	Roman Catholic	June 18, 1898	May 1, 1922	May 1, 1922	1,020
Nadeau, A. E.	"	"	Oct. 4, 1896	May 4, 1922	May 4, 1922	1,020
Allen, Ern.	"	"	July 14, 1894	May 1, 1922	May 1, 1922	1,020
(a) Coyle, L.	"	"	Sept. 15, 1897	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Cormier, Alexandre	"	"	Dec. 16, 1888	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	1,020
Dusablon, Victor	"	"	Aug. 28, 1888	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	1,020
Gibson, A. K.	"	Presbyterian	May 9, 1898	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	1,020
Vezina, J. R.	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 9, 1893	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	1,020
Robichaud, F.	"	"	Sept. 21, 1887	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Sabourin, J. A.	"	"	Aug. 30, 1885	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Ferland, J. A.	"	"	Dec. 3, 1892	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Paquin, Geo.	"	"	Nov. 1, 1883	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Dupuis, Chs. C.	"	"	Oct. 9, 1889	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Laporte, Armand	"	"	April 27, 1895	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Payette, W.	"	"	Oct. 17, 1897	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Alix, Albert	"	"	Mar. 25, 1896	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Warren, S.	"	"	July 22, 1885	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Gauthier, Chs.	"	"	June 21, 1893	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Juteau, F.	"	"	Jan. 6, 1892	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Brouillette, E.	"	"	Mar. 23, 1895	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Sylvestre, L. P.	"	"	April 30, 1881	Feb. 1, 1924	Feb. 1, 1924	960
Vilbon, Ed.	"	"	May 13, 1884	Feb. 1, 1924	Feb. 1, 1924	960
Conway, J. G.	"	"	Aug. 18, 1866	Mar. 1, 1924	Mar. 1, 1924	960

(a) Transferred from Dorchester Penitentiary.

## DORCHESTER

<i>General—</i>						
Teed, J. F., M.D.	Surgeon	Church of England	Feb. 23, 1863	Feb. 1, 1914	Feb. 1, 1914	3,000
Hudson, Rev. C. K.	Chaplain	Methodist	Oct. 19, 1874	Feb. 1, 1922	Feb. 1, 1922	1,500
Dufour, Rev. P. P.	Chaplain	Roman Catholic	June 29, 1864	Nov. 16, 1916	Nov. 16, 1916	1,500
Goad, G. T.	Storekeeper	Presbyterian	Sept. 9, 1892	Aug. 24, 1920	May 1, 1921	1,440
Sargent, W.	Warden's Clerk	Church of England	Aug. 15, 1897	Feb. 16, 1922	Feb. 16, 1922	1,320
Sears, Lorne	P.C. Bookkeeper	Baptist	Nov. 13, 1886	June 8, 1914	Oct. 1, 1920	1,440
Allain, W. L.	School Teacher and Librarian	Roman Catholic	April 13, 1865	June 1, 1917	April 1, 1921	1,560
Chapman, F. O.	Steward	Church of England	Aug. 25, 1879	Jan. 16, 1912	June 1, 1922	1,560
Shea, Chas. D.	Asst. Steward	Roman Catholic	July 16, 1870	June 27, 1923	June 27, 1923	1,080
(a) Baylie, Chas.	Engineer	Congregational	Jan. 19, 1869	Oct. 1, 1890	Sept. 1, 1918	2,180
LeBlanc, Edward	Asst. Engineer	Roman Catholic	Oct. 2, 1896	Jan. 27, 1919	Jan. 27, 1919	1,500
Lane, Ernest	Fireman	Methodist	Feb. 4, 1875	Sept. 1, 1917	Sept. 1, 1917	1,200
Smith, Gilbert R.	Pen. Nurse	Church of England	May 14, 1890	Sept. 18, 1923	Sept. 18, 1923	1,080
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Foran, W. J.	Ind. Gd. Shoemaker	Roman Catholic	Nov. 15, 1870	Mar. 12, 1907	Mar. 12, 1907	1,380
McPherson, Andrew	" Farmer	Presbyterian	Aug. 10, 1861	May 4, 1910	May 4, 1910	1,380
McPherson, N. A.	" Tailor	"	Aug. 18, 1880	May 19, 1913	May 19, 1913	1,380
Bishop, W. E.	" Blacksmith	Methodist	Mar. 28, 1869	June 24, 1920	June 24, 1920	1,260
Emery, E. N.	" Mason	Roman Catholic	Aug. 13, 1875	April 1, 1916	April 1, 1916	1,320
Porter, A.	" Carpenter	Church of England	Jan. 4, 1890	April 1, 1921	April 1, 1921	1,200
Shannon, John	" Mason	Methodist	July 16, 1888	Sept. 19, 1922	Sept. 19, 1922	1,140
<i>Police—</i>						
(a) Elsdon, C. S.	Deputy Warden	Methodist	Sept. 4, 1869	July 23, 1895	Jan. 1, 1921	2,160
(b) Cummings, E. H.	Chief Keeper	Presbyterian	June 28, 1880	Feb. 1, 1907	April 1, 1921	1,860
McDougall, S.	Keeper	"	Oct. 18, 1871	July 23, 1895	July 1, 1923	1,500
Drillio, George	"	"	April 27, 1865	Jan. 1, 1898	July 1, 1923	1,320
Ward, N. P.	"	Baptist	Oct. 9, 1879	Jan. 1, 1911	July 1, 1923	1,320
McDonald, J. D.	"	Roman Catholic	Aug. 12, 1878	Jan. 1, 1903	July 1, 1923	1,320
Bourque, A. P.	"	"	July 14, 1877	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1923	1,320
Getson, S. H.	Guard	Presbyterian	Feb. 3, 1873	Jan. 1, 1898	Jan. 1, 1898	1,260
Friel, Albert	"	Roman Catholic	Nov. 10, 1872	Aug. 14, 1906	Aug. 14, 1906	1,260
Bowes, F. C.	"	Baptist	Sept. 4, 1880	July 1, 1907	July 1, 1907	1,260
Cumming, A. B.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 28, 1888	Nov. 1, 1908	Nov. 1, 1908	1,260
Lowerison, B. A.	"	Church of England	Feb. 2, 1879	April 1, 1909	April 1, 1909	1,260
Sinclair, R. S.	"	Presbyterian	Nov. 22, 1882	July 1, 1912	July 1, 1912	1,260
Cook, C. E.	"	Baptist	Sept. 23, 1887	Oct. 1, 1914	Oct. 1, 1914	1,200
Thompson, H. R.	"	"	Dec. 10, 1893	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	1,200
De Varenne, W. J.	"	Roman Catholic	April 9, 1892	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,200
Mahan, C. J.	"	"	Dec. 9, 1879	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,200

(a) Transferred from Kingston to Dorchester, September 24, 1920.

(b) Retired April 30, 1914 and re-appointed June 24, 1915. Transferred from Alberta to Kingston September 1, 1920. Transferred to Dorchester from Kingston April 1, 1921.



**LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued**  
**AS ON MARCH 31, 1924—Continued**

**DORCHESTER—Concluded**

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>Police—Con.</i>						
Crossman, P. C.	Guard	Baptist	May 7, 1884	April 1, 1919	April 1, 1919	1,200
LeBlanc, F. L.	"	Roman Catholic	Sept. 30, 1878	April 1, 1919	April 1, 1919	1,200
Cole, Edgar	"	"	Jan. 17, 1891	Nov. 1, 1919	Nov. 1, 1919	1,200
Dobson, Frank L.	"	Methodist	June 17, 1897	Mar. 11, 1920	Mar. 11, 1920	1,140
Whalen, R. J.	"	Roman Catholic	June 6, 1885	April 1, 1920	April 1, 1920	1,140
Pickles, W. S.	"	Methodist	April 22, 1885	April 1, 1920	April 1, 1920	1,140
Kaye, P. A.	"	Baptist	Oct. 5, 1895	April 15, 1920	April 15, 1920	1,080
Dobson, Frank A.	"	Methodist	Sept. 11, 1893	July 11, 1921	July 11, 1921	1,080
Lyne, F. A.	"	Church of England	May 8, 1887	July 29, 1921	July 29, 1921	1,080
Belliveau, Henry	"	Roman Catholic	Mar. 28, 1892	Aug. 1, 1921	Aug. 1, 1921	1,080
Cormier, David	"	"	Feb. 20, 1890	Aug. 20, 1921	Aug. 20, 1921	1,080
Sutherland, Pierce	"	Presbyterian	Sept. 12, 1882	Dec. 16, 1921	Dec. 16, 1921	1,080
Belliveau, M. F.	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 29, 1895	Dec. 16, 1921	Dec. 16, 1921	1,080
McKeon, William	"	Church of England	April 29, 1881	May 1, 1922	May 1, 1922	1,020
Hicks, Harley H.	"	Baptist	Feb. 14, 1897	April 1, 1923	April 1, 1923	960
Read, Rayworth, W.	"	Presbyterian	April 26, 1896	July 1, 1923	July 1, 1923	960
Lamy, A. R.	"	Church of England	Jan. 26, 1898	Sept. 1, 1923	Sept. 1, 1923	960

**MANITOBA**

<i>General—</i>						
(a) Meighen, W.	Warden	Presbyterian	Oct. 24, 1878	June 1, 1914	April 1, 1920	\$3,060
McFadden, J. J., M.D.	Surgeon	Church of England	Dec. 21, 1856	Oct. 1, 1917	Oct. 1, 1917	2,880
Stewart, Rev. S. W. L.	Chaplain	Methodist	July 29, 1863	Dec. 1, 1907	Dec. 1, 1907	1,500
Heffron, Rev. W. J.	Chaplain	Roman Catholic	Sept. 9, 1880	Sept. 27, 1922	Sept. 27, 1922	1,500
Macdougall, J. A.	Accountant	Church of England	June 25, 1876	Jan. 12, 1914	July 1, 1921	2,040
Brown, J. C.	Cler. Assist.	Presbyterian	Mar. 29, 1894	Mar. 10, 1922	Mar. 10, 1922	1,320
Woods, H.	Prison Clerk, Bookkpr.	Church of England	Sept. 18, 1870	Oct. 20, 1905	Dec. 1, 1920	1,440
Wilson, J. S.	School Teacher and Librarian	Presbyterian	May 11, 1884	May 2, 1921	May 2, 1921	1,440
Guest, A.	Steward	Church of England	Feb. 14, 1884	Mar. 1, 1924	Mar. 1, 1924	1,500
Linklater, G.	Asst. Steward	Presbyterian	Mar. 16, 1884	July 1, 1912	Oct. 1, 1921	1,260
Shead, W. H.	Engineer	Church of England	June 4, 1866	Sept. 21, 1918	Sept. 21, 1918	2,100
McLean, D.	Asst. Engineer	Presbyterian	Dec. 12, 1886	Sept. 13, 1919	June 1, 1921	1,380
Browne, J. W.	Hospital Nurse	"	Mar. 31, 1889	June 9, 1915	Nov. 1, 1919	1,320
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Bloomfield, S. F.	C.T.I.	Church of England	May 24, 1880	Aug. 1, 1915	Feb. 1, 1917	1,800
Martin, C.	Ind. Gd. Tailor	Roman Catholic	May 23, 1876	July 5, 1913	July 5, 1913	1,380
Stanhope, R.	" Mailbag	Church of England	May 12, 1878	Mar. 27, 1920	Oct. 1, 1921	1,140
Dawson, B. T.	" Mason	Presbyterian	Mar. 24, 1878	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,140
Lyons, J.	" Blksm.	Roman Catholic	June 9, 1889	Jan. 3, 1923	Jan. 3, 1923	1,140
Mitchell, J.	" Farmer	Baptist	Jan. 2, 1870	April 11, 1923	April 11, 1923	1,080
Slator, J.	" Shoemaker	Roman Catholic	May , 1892	Dec. 1, 1923	Dec. 1, 1923	1,080
Drysdale, R. M.	" Carptr.	Presbyterian	Aug. 8, 1886	Mar. 1, 1924	Mar. 1, 1924	1,080
Lusignan, H.	" Motor Mechanic	Roman Catholic	Dec. 16, 1878	June 23, 1921	April 1, 1923	1,080
<i>Police—</i>						
Abbott, W. C.	Deputy Warden	Presbyterian	May 14, 1873	May 1, 1903	Mar. 1, 1923	2,040
(b) Clayton, T.	Chief Keeper	Church of England	May 19, 1879	Nov. 20, 1913	April 1, 1923	1,620
Powell, J. A.	Keeper	"	Oct. 6, 1883	Aug. 1, 1912	July 1, 1923	1,440
Erskine, J.	"	Presbyterian	May 1, 1886	Nov. 8, 1920	July 1, 1923	1,320
Nordin, E.	"	"	Dec. 27, 1895	April 1, 1918	July 1, 1923	1,320
Ellison, C.	"	"	June 22, 1892	Mar. 1, 1919	July 1, 1923	1,320
Downie, R.	Guard	"	Aug. 5, 1866	July 7, 1902	July 7, 1902	1,260
Fisher, A.	"	Church of England	May 17, 1881	Feb. 1, 1912	Feb. 1, 1912	1,260
(c) Kirk, T. P.	"	Roman Catholic	April 7, 1881	Sept. 1, 1918	Sept. 1, 1918	1,200
Meaney, D. J.	"	"	Mar. 11, 1885	July 1, 1919	July 1, 1919	1,200
Williams, J.	"	Church of England	June 23, 1880	Mar. 11, 1920	Mar. 11, 1920	1,140
Parkinson, R.	"	Methodist	Dec. 24, 1881	Mar. 19, 1920	Mar. 19, 1920	1,140
Kynock, A. E.	"	Presbyterian	Aug. 7, 1892	Sept. 11, 1920	Sept. 11, 1920	1,140
(c) Aiken, G. O.	"	Methodist	April 5, 1873	Dec. 1, 1902	June 1, 1922	1,140
Campbell, A. H.	"	Presbyterian	April 28, 1890	Mar. 24, 1921	Mar. 24, 1921	1,080
Cook, G. W.	"	"	June 11, 1892	May 17, 1921	May 17, 1921	1,080
Robertson, W.	"	"	Feb. 7, 1893	June 21, 1921	June 21, 1921	1,080
Newman, E.	"	Church of England	June 18, 1887	Aug. 21, 1921	Aug. 21, 1921	1,080
Sutherland, J. N.	"	"	Oct. 19, 1895	June 6, 1922	June 6, 1922	1,020
Miller, A. W.	"	"	April 1, 1894	June 6, 1922	June 6, 1922	1,020
Keaney, L.	"	Roman Catholic	June 6, 1891	June 15, 1922	June 15, 1922	1,020
Geraghty, W. T.	"	"	Sept. 11, 1895	Oct. 1, 1922	Oct. 1, 1922	1,020

(a) Transferred from Dorchester, January 1, 1924.  
(c) Retired March 31, 1924

(b) Transferred from Kingston April 1, 1923.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20

## LIST OF OFFICERS—Continued

AS ON MARCH 31, 1924—Continued

## MANITOBA—Concluded

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>Police—Con.</i>						
Leitch, S. L.	Guard	Presbyterian	Dec. 24, 1893	Nov. 1, 1922	Nov. 1, 1922	1,020
Horn, E. J.	"	Church of England	Feb. 11, 1892	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923	960
Buttle, T. G.	"	"	Aug. 9, 1892	May 22, 1923	May 22, 1923	960
Gillis, D. G.	"	"	May 24, 1885	May 29, 1923	May 29, 1923	960
Saddler, H. S.	"	Methodist	Sept. 9, 1885	June 1, 1923	June 1, 1923	960
Green, E. T.	"	Church of England	Sept. 27, 1891	June 1, 1923	June 1, 1923	960
Riches, R.	"	"	Nov. 11, 1896	June 1, 1923	June 1, 1923	960
Dawton, F. P.	"	"	April 2, 1888	June 1, 1923	June 1, 1923	960
Colman, S. C.	"	"	Jan. 16, 1887	Aug. 23, 1923	Aug. 23, 1923	960
Grant, J. M.	"	Presbyterian	Nov. 23, 1899	Oct. 18, 1923	Oct. 18, 1923	960
Montgomery, E.	"	"	July 7, 1883	Dec. 1, 1923	Dec. 1, 1923	960

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

<i>General—</i>						
(a) Cooper, H. W.	Warden	Church of England	Sept. 17, 1884	Aug. 1, 1920	Oct. 1, 1921	\$2,940
Green, T. B., M.D.	Surgeon (part time)	Presbyterian	Aug. 15, 1874	Mar. 8, 1921	Mar. 8, 1921	1,620
Vert, Rev. A.	Chaplain	"	Nov. 1, 1869	May 16, 1904	May 16, 1904	1,500
Hartmann, Rev. J.	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 21, 1877	Sept. 1, 1922	Sept. 1, 1922	1,500
Clement, W. J.	School Teacher and Librarian	Methodist	Mar. 14, 1872	Aug. 27, 1923	Aug. 27, 1923	1,320
Emery, F. B.	Accountant	Church of England	Mar. 26, 1869	June 15, 1914	April 1, 1923	1,800
Hoult, J. H.	Bookkeeper	"	May 20, 1890	Nov. 15, 1923	Nov. 15, 1923	1,260
Norman, H. F.	Hospital Nurse	"	April 30, 1874	June 1, 1906	Sept. 1, 1913	1,320
Robertson, R. J.	Steward	Presbyterian	Jan. 28, 1865	Oct. 11, 1887	Sept. 1, 1913	1,800
Drinkwater, J.	Engineer	Church of England	Oct. 4, 1892	Aug. 20, 1923	Feb. 1, 1924	1,740
Peart, W. E.	Asst. Engineer	"	July 19, 1898	Jan. 1, 1923	Mar. 1, 1924	1,260
MaKenzie, D. C.	Storekeeper	Methodist	Aug. 25, 1868	Mar. 4, 1904	June 1, 1921	1,440
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Bresser, T.	Ind. Gd. Farmer	Roman Catholic	Aug. 6, 1886	Feb. 14, 1921	Feb. 14, 1921	1,200
Langley, W. H.	" Sho mkr.	Church of England	Aug. 14, 1879	Mar. 13, 1924	Mar. 13, 1924	1,080
Raeburn, G.	" Tailor	Baptist	July 31, 1873	Sept. 18, 1922	Sept. 18, 1922	1,140
House, N.	" Motor Mechanic	Church of England	April 17, 1899	Sept. 13, 1920	April 1, 1923	1,140
<i>Police—</i>						
Trollope, G. W.	Deputy Warden	"	Aug. 8, 1887	May 21, 1920	April 1, 1922	1,920
Devine, P.	Chief Keeper	Roman Catholic	July 20, 1875	April 8, 1901	June 1, 1922	1,740
Douglas, R. S.	Keeper	Church of England	Sept. 13, 1891	Dec. 1, 1913	July 1, 1923	1,320
North, A. T.	"	Methodist	May 14, 1885	July 1, 1913	July 1, 1923	1,320
Goss, J. L.	"	"	May 24, 1884	May 1, 1914	July 1, 1923	1,320
Wright, Wm.	"	Church of England	Feb. 25, 1885	Aug. 15, 1919	July 1, 1923	1,320
Mullins, B. A.	Guard	"	Oct. 4, 1881	July 1, 1910	July 1, 1910	1,260
Craig, Robert	"	Presbyterian	Oct. 18, 1876	Oct. 1, 1911	Oct. 1, 1911	1,260
McCormack, Samuel	"	Church of England	July 14, 1890	Mar. 1, 1913	Mar. 1, 1913	1,260
Davies, Wm.	"	"	Aug. 15, 1893	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1914	1,200
Jack, R.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 2, 1883	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1914	1,200
Bennett, William A.	"	Church of England	April 20, 1883	Feb. 15, 1919	Feb. 15, 1919	1,200
Hyde, John	"	Roman Catholic	June 24, 1886	Aug. 15, 1919	Aug. 15, 1919	1,200
Clark, John	"	Presbyterian	June 24, 1887	Mar. 1, 1919	Mar. 1, 1919	1,200
Gray, Charles H.	"	Methodist	Dec. 8, 1878	April 1, 1921	April 1, 1921	1,080
Pittendrigh, G. B.	"	Roman Catholic	Aug. 29, 1894	April 1, 1921	April 1, 1921	1,080
Dixon, G.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 13, 1886	April 4, 1921	April 4, 1921	1,080
MacDonald, B. S.	"	"	Feb. 16, 1884	Oct. 22, 1921	Oct. 22, 1921	1,080
Wiggins, F. H.	"	Church of England	Mar. 22, 1889	May 20, 1921	May 20, 1921	1,080
Fraser, Samuel	"	Presbyterian	Sept. 18, 1892	May 30, 1921	May 30, 1921	1,080
Ainsley, Thomas	"	Church of England	Sept. 22, 1887	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	1,020
Rochfort, G. S.	"	"	May 27, 1879	June 1, 1923	June 1, 1923	960
Johnson, H. B.	"	Presbyterian	April 26, 1895	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Venables, T.	"	"	April 10, 1890	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Webb, M. H.	"	Church of England	Mar. 19, 1897	Oct. 1, 1923	Oct. 1, 1923	960
Hilder, P. J.	"	"	June 8, 1882	Feb. 1, 1924	Feb. 1, 1924	960
Adams, J. A.	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 3, 1899	Feb. 1, 1924	Feb. 1, 1924	960
Brooker, E. O.	"	Church of England	Dec. 26, 1883	Mar. 13, 1924	Mar. 13, 1924	960

(a) Transferred from Manitoba Penitentiary January 1, 1924.

## ALBERTA

Cashman, J. J.	Accountant	Roman Catholic	April 15, 1857	Aug. 1, 1906	Aug. 1, 1906	\$2,280
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**LIST OF OFFICERS—Concluded**  
**AS ON MARCH 31, 1924—Concluded**  
**SASKATCHEWAN**

Name	Rank	Creed	Date of Birth	Date of first Permanent Appointment	Date of Present Appointment	Salary
<i>General—</i>						
Macleod, W. J.	Warden	Presbyterian	Aug. 7, 1868	Jan. 1, 1896	Mar. 25, 1914	\$3,420
Chisholm, J. S., M.D.	Surgeon	"	Dec. 21, 1870	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1, 1913	1,800
Strong, Rev. J. I.	Chaplain	Church of England	May 3, 1869	Oct. 3, 1921	Oct. 3, 1921	1,000
Brodeur, Rev. J. H.	Chaplain	Roman Catholic	Jan. 13, 1877	Jan. 1, 1923	Jan. 1, 1923	1,000
Carrier, L. G.	Accountant	"	Sept. 4, 1882	Sept. 1, 1913	Sept. 1, 1916	2,280
Serjeant, F.	Warden's Clerk	Church of England	Jan. 14, 1882	April 12, 1912	April 12, 1912	1,500
McIntosh, A.	School Teacher and Librarian	Presbyterian	June 27, 1881	July 1, 1921	July 1, 1921	1,440
Chapman, P. D.	Clerical Asst.	"	Jan. 17, 1886	Aug. 1, 1912	June 1, 1920	1,440
Wall, C. F.	"	Church of England	July 23, 1881	June 11, 1921	June 11, 1921	1,320
Eggleston, G.	Hospital Nurse	"	Dec. 5, 1869	May 23, 1923	May 23, 1923	1,080
(a) Ewan, J.	Steward	Presbyterian	Feb. 28, 1890	June 1, 1912	Oct. 1, 1923	1,500
Dalton, J.	Asst. Steward	Church of England	May 20, 1889	Dec. 24, 1923	Dec. 24, 1923	1,080
Malcolmson, D.	Engineer	Presbyterian	June 9, 1886	Aug. 1, 1913	Feb. 1, 1919	2,100
Steinman, A. M.	Assistant Engineer	Methodist	Mar. 20, 1889	June 1, 1916	Oct. 1, 1920	1,500
Dussault, J. D.	Fireman	Roman Catholic	Dec. 8, 1877	Mar. 16, 1920	Mar. 16, 1920	1,140
<i>Industrial—</i>						
Allan, R. M.	Chief Trade Instructor	Presbyterian	April 13, 1889	Aug. 1, 1913	Nov. 1, 1913	1,800
Cowie, G.	Ind. Gd. Tailor	Presbyterian	June 14, 1872	June 28, 1911	June 28, 1911	1,380
Anderson, J. A.	" Farmer	Baptist	Aug. 4, 1877	June 1, 1914	June 1, 1914	1,380
McCullough, W. A.	" Shoemkr.	Presbyterian	Sept. 20, 1874	July 17, 1919	July 17, 1919	1,320
Darby, C. S.	" Mason	Church of England	June 22, 1884	Sept. 11, 1919	Sept. 11, 1919	1,320
Tresidder, G. H.	" Blksm.	Methodist	June 11, 1887	Sept. 1, 1919	Sept. 1, 1919	1,320
Phillips, W. J.	" Brickmkr.	Baptist	Oct. 28, 1864	Oct. 15, 1919	Oct. 15, 1919	1,320
Rogers, H. C.	" Farmer	Methodist	Dec. 24, 1894	June 1, 1920	June 1, 1920	1,260
Wootton, T. J.	" Mason	Church of England	April 18, 1884	June 1, 1920	June 1, 1920	1,260
Rowley, J. S.	" Motor Mechanic	"	April 14, 1885	Jan. 20, 1921	Jan. 1, 1923	1,080
Grant, D.	" Carpenter	Presbyterian	Jan. 25, 1888	July 1, 1922	Nov. 1, 1923	1,080
Moore, S.	" Blksm.	Church of England	Nov. 19, 1891	June 28, 1920	Jan. 1, 1924	1,140
<i>Police—</i>						
Wyllie, R.	Deputy Warden	Presbyterian	July 24, 1882	July 1, 1912	May 18, 1914	2,400
Doolan, P.	Chief-Keeper	Roman Catholic	April 15, 1881	June 1, 1911	May 18, 1914	1,980
O'Sullivan, D.	Keeper	"	Aug. 25, 1863	May 1, 1911	July 1, 1923	1,500
Hanson, A.	"	Lutheran	April 7, 1881	Jan. 1, 1912	July 1, 1923	1,320
White, H.	"	Church of England	Dec. 7, 1891	Oct. 1, 1919	July 1, 1923	1,320
Roberts, H.	"	Presbyterian	June 21, 1886	Feb. 21, 1920	July 1, 1923	1,320
Wilson, R. C. H.	Guard	"	May 22, 1886	Mar. 1, 1917	Mar. 1, 1917	1,200
Blanc, P.	"	Roman Catholic	Feb. 3, 1888	April 1, 1918	April 1, 1918	1,200
Macleod, J.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 23, 1885	May 6, 1919	May 6, 1919	1,200
Hangerud, M. B.	"	Church of England	Aug. 15, 1894	Oct. 1, 1919	Oct. 1, 1919	1,200
Watkinson, J. V.	"	"	Aug. 26, 1886	Oct. 6, 1919	Oct. 6, 1919	1,200
Matthews, J.	"	Presbyterian	June 8, 1880	Feb. 21, 1920	Feb. 21, 1920	1,140
Tarr, J.	"	Church of England	May 15, 1892	June 1, 1920	June 1, 1920	1,140
Cameron, J. D.	"	Presbyterian	July 3, 1895	Jan. 21, 1921	Jan. 21, 1921	1,080
Akers, J. B.	"	Church of England	Mar. 11, 1890	April 7, 1921	April 7, 1921	1,080
Utley, J. A.	"	"	Feb. 4, 1897	May 6, 1921	May 6, 1921	1,080
Beal, F.	"	"	Dec. 16, 1897	May 19, 1921	May 19, 1921	1,080
Dollin, F. L.	"	Methodist	July 23, 1881	June 11, 1921	June 11, 1921	1,080
Wilson, J. G.	"	Presbyterian	Dec. 29, 1898	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Rice, S.	"	Church of England	Nov. 24, 1893	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Tomlinson, H. E.	"	"	Dec. 29, 1888	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Duff, T.	"	Presbyterian	Mar. 25, 1888	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Greene, C. H.	"	Roman Catholic	Jan. 1, 1890	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Marsh, J. S.	"	Church of England	April 19, 1900	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Everatt, J. W.	"	Presbyterian	Jan. 31, 1894	July 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	1,020
Blyth, S. H.	"	Church of England	Feb. 18, 1897	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923	960
Burnie, G.	"	"	Nov. 18, 1896	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923	960
Putsey, J. B.	"	"	June 29, 1889	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923	960
Campbell, J. C.	"	Presbyterian	Jan. 28, 1889	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923	960
Duncan, W. W.	"	Baptist	April 4, 1892	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923	960
Parker, J.	"	Church of England	April 1, 1897	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923	960
Green, A.	"	"	Aug. 21, 1892	May 1, 1923	May 1, 1923	960
Gane, H. W.	"	"	Feb. 2, 1895	Sept. 1, 1923	Sept. 1, 1923	960
Smith, E. S.	"	"	Dec. 4, 1892	Sept. 1, 1923	Sept. 1, 1923	960
Corrall, F.	"	"	June 25, 1892	Jan. 1, 1924	Jan. 1, 1924	960
Doyle, J. D.	"	Roman Catholic	Sept. 8, 1898	Jan. 1, 1924	Jan. 1, 1924	960
Fletcher, G. H.	"	Baptist	Sept. 25, 1896	Feb. 7, 1924	Feb. 7, 1924	960
Minchin, R. S.	"	Church of England	Mar. 16, 1889	Feb. 7, 1924	Feb. 7, 1924	960

(a) Resigned November 15, 1912; re-appointed April 1, 1913.